JENNER

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The Cartoon

A reference book of

Seattle's Successful Men

BECHDOLT

TODAHL

With
Decorations
by the
Seattle
Cartoonists'
Club

BROTZE

MARTIN

Frank Calvert, Editor

GEO. HAGER

DITTY

CALVERT

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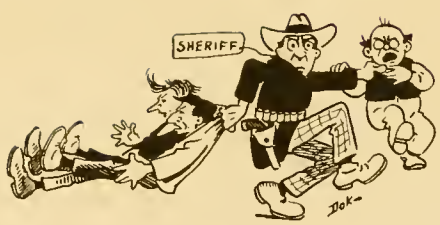

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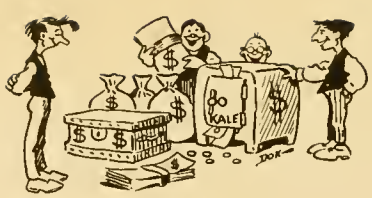
Preface

THIS volume includes a short history of the best known men in Seattle. We hope that it will meet with approval, and that no one will take offense at anything contained herein. We feel that an apology is due our patrons for the tardy appearance of this work. The delay was due principally to the difficulty in securing photographs of many of those whose pictures appear herein. For this reason several of Seattle's representative men are omitted from the book, but they will be found in the revised edition, which will be published later. ¶ If the above explanation should not prove satisfactory to some, we beg to state that a long and varied experience in publishing cartoon books fits us to make any kind of an apology. So please make your choice of apology, and consider the same made and delivered. ¶ In the pages that follow the kind reader will find no inkling of the trials and aggravating set-backs we have encountered in our attempt to round up photographs and biographies; of the sleepless nights which are still our portion; of the harsh words that have reached our sensitive ears over the telephone; of the threatened law suits that have come to us by mail, and the reports that we were to be imprisoned which have reached us indirectly; of the carload of letters we have been compelled to write to anxious subscribers in which we gave the exact date (within a year or two) of the book's appearance, etc., etc., etc. ¶ We have purposely left all these things out of the book. If any one blames us for this omission, he will have to wait until we return from a dense and impregnable stretch of timber, where we are now beyond the reach of railway, steamship, telegraph, telephone, or airship, and where we will be occupied for months in dividing the immense profits reaped from the publication of this book. Incidentally, we will add that as a body we are really to be feared. Kindly observe us in our working clothes on the title page. ¶ With assurances that we have tried faithfully to fill this book with humor of the non-irritating brand, and hoping that our efforts will meet your hearty approval, we are,

Gratefully yours,

SEATTLE CARTOONISTS' CLUB.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Dr. H. E. Allen

DR. H. EUGENE ALLEN is division surgeon of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railroad, chief medical inspector of the city schools, and was formerly assistant surgeon in the United States Army in the Philippines, from 1900 to 1901.

¶ Dr. Allen has lived in Seattle since 1902. In 1904 he was married to Miss Ethel Bagley of Seattle. They have one son, Richard Bagley Allen, three years old.

¶ Dr. Allen was born in Wisconsin in 1876. He is the son of F. G. Allen and Gertrude Dodge. His father was a native of New York and his mother was born in Wisconsin. Dr. Allen received his education in Wisconsin, graduating from the University of Wisconsin in 1895. He completed the course at the University of Chicago medical school in 1898, and came to Seattle after the Spanish American war.

¶ Dr. Allen is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine.

Edgar Ames

HAVING come from the "Show Me" state, Edgar Ames, as one of the younger business element of Seattle, is noted as a university and club man. ¶ He was born February 26, 1868, in St. Louis; was educated abroad at Berlin and Paris, and at home in Andover and Yale. He has the degree B. A., and he is a member of the University Club, where he resides, and of the Rainier Club, Country Club, Athletic Club, Golf Club and College Club. ¶ The faith of the Ames family in Seattle was shown several years ago, when they became interested in the Seattle & Lake Washington Waterway Company, as the principal backers of that enterprise for the filling of the tide flats and the dredging of the East and West Waterways to the Duwamish. ¶ At the outset of that project for the reclamation of valuable lands in what is now developing as a manufacturing center, Former Governor Eugene Semple was the leading spirit, and associated with him were Henry Semple Ames, Andrew Hemrich, George M. Paschall, Julius F. Hale and D. E. Durie. ¶ Edgar Ames came to this city as general manager of the company, and under his direction the operations have progressed to their present state. Mr. Ames is single.

E. W. Andrews

¶ IN the fraternity of money-changers they say that E. W. Andrews, President of the Seattle National Bank, is one of the best bankers in the West—and most men hold the praise of their own profession as higher than any encomiums that might be offered by the un-elect.

¶ Certain it is that Mr. Andrews understands to a rare degree the intricacies of finance, but as well he is equipped with a personality and a manner that give him lots of friends, and prove to the contrary the popular belief that bankers are cold, unapproachable and distant.

¶ Before the consolidation of the Seattle National Bank with the Puget Sound National, making one of the largest banking institutions upon the Pacific Coast, Mr. Andrews occupied the same position as now, while President Jacob Furth, of the Puget Sound Bank, became chairman of the board of directors of the merger.

¶ Mr. Andrews is known in all the better known clubs—the Rainier, Golf, Country, etc.—and as well is an enthusiastic automobilist.

George R. Andrews

THAT Seattle is a young man's town was exemplified in George R. Andrews, one of the best known of the younger business men. For the last five years Mr. Andrews lived in Seattle, and represented through all the Northwest the interests of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, whose remarkable instruments are seen in clearing houses, banks, government offices and all sorts of business establishments. They have become almost as common as the cash register, and have saved from silver many heads that today carry the original hair color. Mr. Andrews' activity had made this department of the company one of the most successful throughout the country. ¶ He was prominent in social circles, and a member of the Rainier Club, the Seattle Golf Club, and the Seattle Country Club. His parents were natives of the Virginias, his own birthplace being Shepherdstown, West Virginia. Mr. Andrews' office was in the Henry Building. He was of the Republican party. ¶ In the loss of George R. Andrews, who was the victim of an automobile accident late at night July 12, 1911, the business interests and club circles of Seattle were deprived of one of their most engaging and popular members.

J. F. Appleton

JOHN FRANCIS APPLETON, head of the Appleton Company, until three years ago was prominent in the state of North Dakota as a banker and property owner. Three years ago he removed to this city and founded the Appleton Company, Inc., of which he is President. This company handles investments and transacts a large volume of business. ¶ Mr. Appleton was born in London, Ont., in 1876. His father, Albert Francis Appleton, was an Englishman, and his mother, Martha Appleton, a native of Ontario. The family removed later to the Territory of North Dakota and the father became a member of the Constitutional Convention admitting North Dakota to statehood. Later he served as a Senator of that state. ¶ John Francis Appleton received his education in the public schools of Crystal Springs, N. D., and in Minneapolis. A member of the Republican party, he interested himself in the destinies of Crystal Springs, conducting a banking business and serving as Vice-President and Cashier of the First National Bank of Crystal Springs until the fall of 1907. He also served as Treasurer of the city and as Chairman of the School Board. ¶ Mr. Appleton was married August 7, 1901, to Marion Wallace Cameron. They have three children, John Albert, 8 years old; Marion Bremner, 4 years old, and Wallace Cameron, a year old. ¶ In addition to his extensive investment business in Seattle, Mr. Appleton is handling farm and timber lands along the new Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad of Canada.

M. A. Arnold

FOUR years' residence in Seattle has served to make M. A. Arnold a prominent figure in the city's financial life. As president of the First National Bank he has kept that institution well to the front among Seattle's financial organizations.

¶ James D. Hoge was a former president of the First National, and more recently Lester Turner's was the hand at the helm, Mr. Arnold taking over Mr. Turner's interest upon coming to the city from Billings, Mont., where he was also in the banking business.

¶ Mr. Arnold was for a number of years bank examiner in Missouri, before spending six years in Montana.

¶ Automobiling is one of Mr. Arnold's chief recreations, though he also is an enthusiastic golfer. At the Rainier Club he is a well known figure, and he has a handsome residence on the First Hill.

¶ The First National Bank formerly occupied quarters in the Mutual Life Building, but when the Puget Sound National consolidated with the Seattle National, Mr. Arnold arranged to move the First National to the opposite side of Pioneer Place.

J. W. Augustine

J. W. AUGUSTINE was born at Silver City, Nevada, on September 20th, 1878. He came to Seattle eighteen years ago, and upon leaving school went to work with his father, M. B. Augustine, in the grocery business, and with the exception of three years spent in Alaska, just following the discovery of the Klondike, his time and efforts have been devoted entirely to that business.

¶ He is vice-president of the firm of Augustine & Kyer, a member of the Seattle Golf and Country Club, Seattle Athletic Club, and the Washington Society Sons of the American Revolution.

¶ He was married in 1902 to Miss Sara E. Atkinson, and has two sons.

Leroy M. Backus

LEROY M. BACKUS was a lad of ten when his father, Manson F. Backus, now president of the National Bank of Commerce, came to Seattle in 1889. After passing through the Seattle schools the young man went to Harvard, where he was graduated with honors in 1902.

¶ Entering immediately into business he has made a decided success, and is president of the Northwestern Contract Company, and of the Lake Chelan Sand Company.

¶ He is a member of the Rainier Club, of the Golf Club, and of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity.

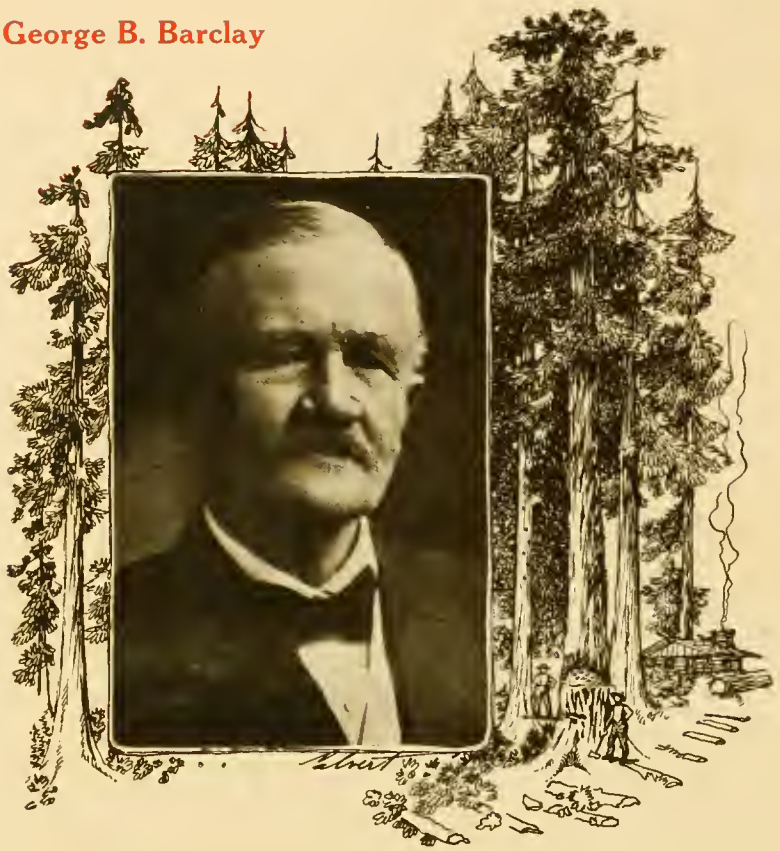
¶ He married Miss Edith H. Boetzkes in July, 1906, and two years later their one child was born, Emma Helen Backus. Little Miss Backus' father is a native of Union Springs, N. Y., where his mother, who died when he was five years of age, was also born.

¶ Mr. Backus is interested with his father in various ways, and has valuable holdings in the irrigated lands of eastern Washington.

M. F. Backus

MANSON FRANKLIN BACKUS, president of the National Bank of Commerce of Seattle, one of the largest and strongest banking institutions in the West, is richly entitled to bear the Colonial name of Franklin, as his ancestors were intimately connected with the doings of the Colonies from the time the Mayflower landed her sturdy stock on the new continent. In 1637 they settled in Connecticut, and later took part in the most celebrated of all the Indian wars, that of King Phillip, and then in the Revolution. Mr. Backus was born in South Livonia, Livingston County, N. Y., where his father also was born, his mother coming from Schaghticoke, in the same state. In April, 1889, Mr. Backus came to Seattle, just two months before the great fire. He has been identified with the development of banking all through the years of the city's most marvelous growth. It was largely through his efforts that the Washington National Bank and the National Bank of Commerce were merged. Mr. Backus is a Republican, and was named by the governor a Regent of the University of Washington. He has one son, Leroy M. Backus.

George B. Barclay



GEORGE B. BARCLAY, preseident of the Northwest Lumber Company, has become a factor in the Pacific Coast lumber world within a short period. He came to Seattle in March, 1907, and he, with his associates organized the company that took over the mills and extensive timber holdings of A. S. Kerry, one of the best known lumbermen in the state.

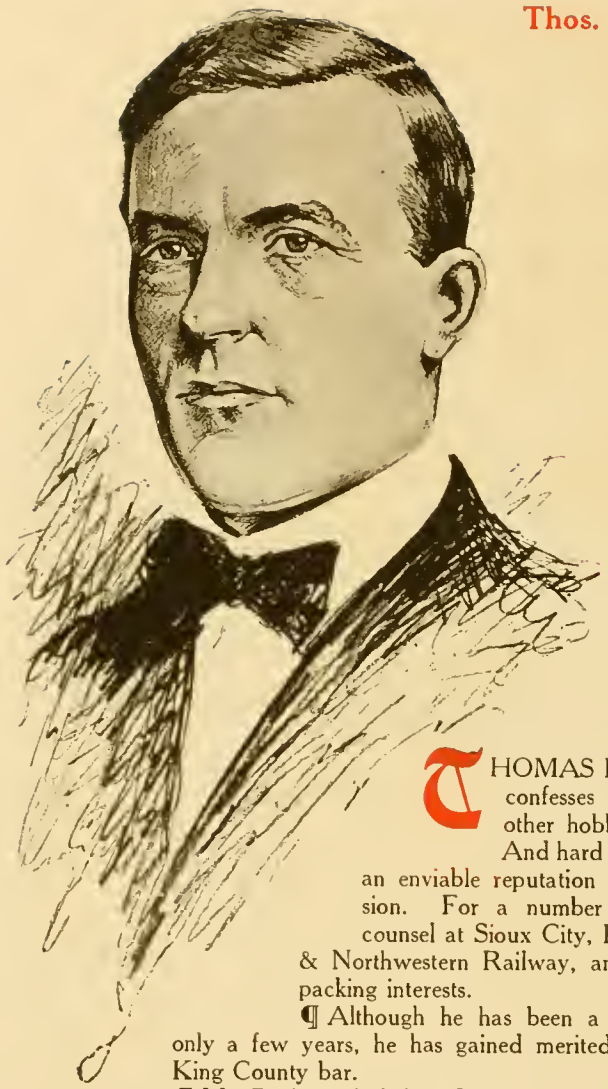
¶ Mr. Barclay's mills are at Kerriston, on a branch of the Northern Pacific to the eastward of Seattle, the town consisting chiefly of the employes of the mill and of the forces employed in the Northwest logging camps in the vicinity. Mr. Barclay is a brother of Congressman Charles F. Barclay, of Pennsylvania. He was born in Oswego, N. Y., October 10, 1840, and in the same city his mother and his father, George A. Barclay, were born.

¶ In August, 1868, Mr. Barclay married Miss Elizabeth J. Shafer, and they are the parents of four children, Watson L., Georgia E., Lillian B. and Beatrice G. Barclay. Mr. Barclay is a member of the Metropolitan Club, and is high in the ranks of Masonry, being a Nile Shriner.

Alfred Battle

ALWAYS the subject of good roads appeals to Alfred Battle, one of the most prominent members of the bar of the State of Washington. For years he has been an enthusiastic advocate of improved highways, and wherever a convention is held having that object in view he is to be found speaking enthusiastically for the cause he has espoused as one of the most important to the public welfare. ¶ If his counsel is heeded the state will soon have a complete system of arterial thoroughfares. Mr. Battle is an active member of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce. During a recent struggle in which the trustees were placed on the defensive he conducted the argument in their behalf, and was sustained by an overwhelming vote at probably the largest meeting ever held by that organization. ¶ He is a keen logician, and a convincing orator. These qualities have carried him to the front in his profession. The history of the Seattle bar shows that Mr. Battle has been connected with nearly every case of importance during an interval of twenty years. He is a member of the firm of Roberts, Battle, Hurlbert & Tennant. ¶ He was born in McLennan County, Texas, March 22, 1858, and was educated in Waco University, having been graduated at the head of his class in 1878. He was admitted to the bar in Marlin, Texas, and entered into practice with his father at Waco. In 1888 he came to Seattle. In politics, Mr. Battle is a Democrat, and is high in the councils of that party. He is married.

Thos. F. Bevington



THOMAS F. BEVINGTON confesses to having no other hobby but hard work. And hard work has given him an enviable reputation in the legal profession. For a number of years he was counsel at Sioux City, Ia., for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and for the Armour packing interests.

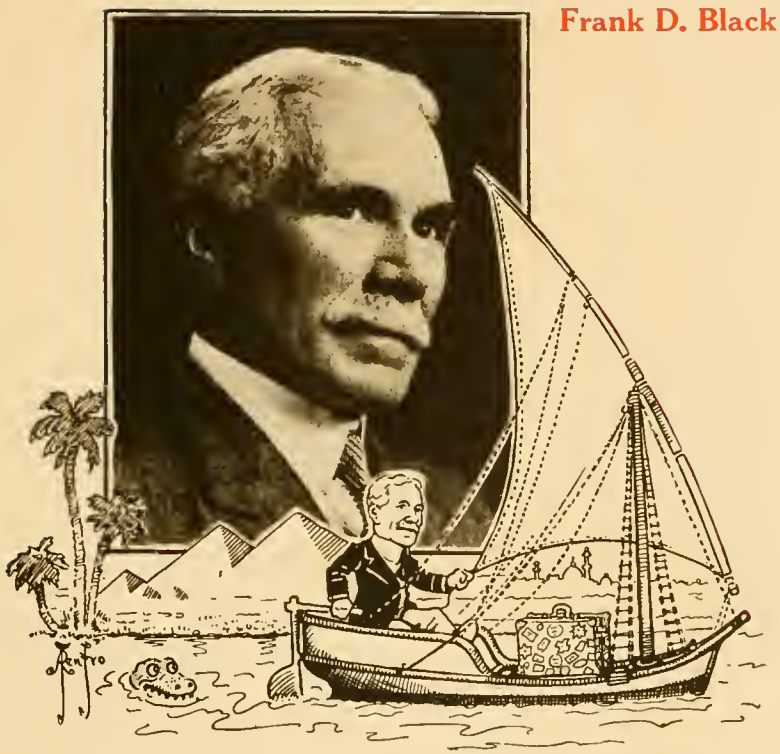
¶ Although he has been a resident of Seattle only a few years, he has gained merited recognition at the King County bar.

¶ Mr. Bevington's father, James H. Bevington, was a native of Ohio, but the family was living in Iowa when the son was born.

¶ The young man was graduated from the scientific course of the Iowa State College, at Ames, in 1884, and from the law course of the Iowa State University, at Iowa City, two years later. Then he began the practice of law at Sioux City, and within two years more was county attorney, a position he held for six years.

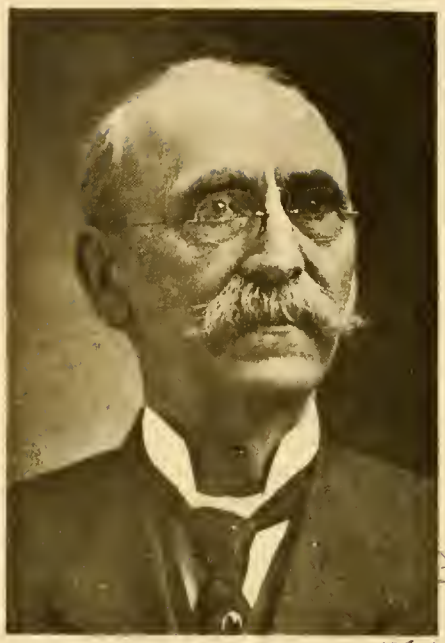
¶ After retiring to private life, Mr. Bevington devoted himself largely to corporation practice. Since coming to Seattle he has identified himself with the Seattle Commercial Club and with the Chamber of Commerce. His offices are in the American Bank building.

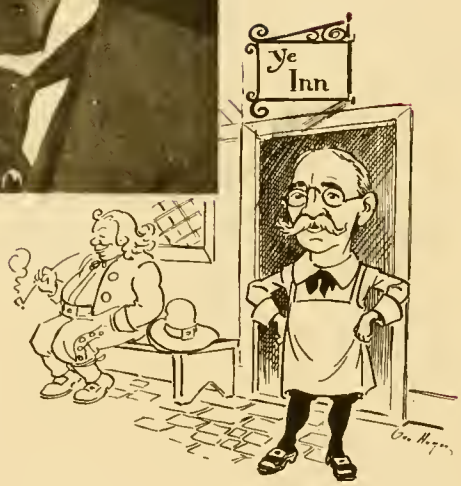
Frank D. Black



THE embers of Seattle's great fire of 1889 had hardly ceased smouldering before the Black Hardware Company, of Detroit, was merged with the remains of the Seattle Hardware Company's establishment—both concerns being owned by the Black family, of Detroit—laying the foundation for the huge concern of today known as the Seattle Hardware Company. ¶ One of the leading spirits in the combined organization of that early day, and a director and heavy stockholder today is Frank D. Black. ¶ Mr. Black is one of the city's most influential and prominent citizens. He takes a notable part in public affairs, and gives liberal aid to charitable and other worthy institutions. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Commercial Club, and of the Rainier Club, and his handsome residence on Beacon Hill is one of the few homes in Seattle occupying an entire block. ¶ Mr. Black has made pleasure trips pretty much all over the world, spending one winter on the Nile, and visiting the countries of the Far East. ¶ Although he is not an officer of the Seattle Hardware Company he is the close adviser of his brother, C. H. Black, President of the Company, and takes a keen interest in the success of one of the largest business establishments of the kind in the West.

William J. Blackwell





PRESIDENT of the Seattle Hotel Men's Association, and president of the Blackwell Hotel Company, which for the last eight years has conducted the Lincoln Hotel, and made it one of the most prominent in the city, W. J. Blackwell is among the best known hotel men in the Northwest. Varied, indeed, have been his experiences.

¶ Coming of a family that had made the vicinity of Princeton, N. J., its home since Revolutionary days, and with forefathers who fought against King George's Hessian troopers, Mr. Blackwell, when a lad of 18, joined the federal forces at the outbreak of the Civil War, and as a soldier in the army of the Potomac fought gallantly in the battles of Chancellorville and Fredericksburg.

¶ Unable to withstand the lure of the West, he crossed the continent to California in the late 70's, and for several years resided in Chico, Cal., coming northward to Seattle in 1883. Since that time, when Seattle was scarcely on the map, Mr. Blackwell has resided here, save for a year spent at Skagway, Alaska, when the great Klondike stampede was at its height.

¶ He was there the night the famous gambler and desperado, "Soapy" Smith, was killed. Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell make their home at the Lincoln. They have two daughters.

Elbert F. Blaine

THE irrigation and fruit growing development of Washington owes a heavy debt to a leading Seattle lawyer—Elbert F. Blaine. Years ago Mr. Blaine realized that the great seemingly arid wastes of Eastern Washington could be made veritable Gardens of Eden by the application of ditch-water, and since that time he has devoted a liberal share of his energies to large development works. He and his associates owned and operated the Sunnyside Irrigation canal, which the federal reclamation service a few years ago purchased and extended.

¶ Mr. Blaine, with the Denny interests, opened Denny-Blaine Park, on the shore of Lake Washington, which is today one of the handsomest residential sections to be found in any city in the United States.

¶ Mr. Blaine is a native of Romulus, N. Y., though his father, James Blaine, was a Pennsylvanian. His grandfather was a captain in the war of 1812. Mr. Blaine was graduated from the Northern Indiana University, and from the Union Law School at Albany, N. Y. His greatest civic interest since coming to Seattle has been in the city's park development. From 1902 to 1908 he served as a member of the Seattle Park Commission.

¶ Mr. Blaine is a lover of the outdoors, and especially is fond of golf. Not only is he a member of the Seattle Golf and Country Club, but of the Victoria Golf Club, as well. His other clubs are the Rainier, Arctic, and Seattle Athletic. Miss Minerva Stone, in 1882, became Mrs. Blaine. Mr. and Mrs. Blaine have one son. Their handsome home is in the Denny-Blaine park. Mr. Blaine has taken an active interest in Democratic politics.

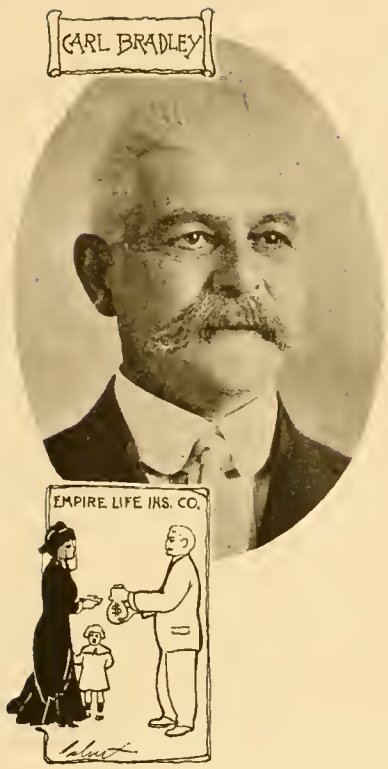
H. C. Bradford

LONG identified intimately with the transportation interests between Seattle and Alaska, H. C. Bradford is now vice-president and secretary of the Northland Steamship Company, which operates the steamship Northland to Southeastern Alaska. Mr. Bradford has had an interesting career in connection with the Alaska gold stampede.

¶ The year that the Portland steamed into Seattle harbor with her golden cargo he and a number of other Massachusetts young men sent a fishing schooner from Boston around South America, through the Straits of Magellan, to enter the Alaska trade, and early in 1898 the company complete boarded her at San Francisco on their Argonautic expedition. The name of the vessel was the Abbie F. Morris, and she was afterwards wrecked on the beach of Bering Sea at St. Michael.

¶ For five years Mr. Bradford served as cashier of the Pacific Coast and Alaska Steamship Company, at Ketchikan, Alaska, and in all spent about nine years in the North before coming to Seattle to make his home.

¶ In clubdom, Mr. Bradford is well known, being a member of the Arctic Club, the Transportation Club, the New England Club, and of the Merchants' Exchange. Sailing and fishing are his chief diversions.



Carl Bradley

CARL BRADLEY, president and general manager, has been in the insurance business for many years, beginning as an agent in the field and rising step by step to his present position. He was born in New York state, moving to Massachusetts when a boy, where he finished his early education. He has done business in the Middle West, in the South West and on the Atlantic Coast. He was for many years an active member of the Board of Directors of one of the successful Massachusetts Life Insurance Companies.

¶ He was the first man to suggest and bring about many reforms in the policies of the different companies, as for instance, making an industrial policy in full immediate benefit, when issued, instead of in half benefit as had been with all and is now with some companies; putting cash values and guarantees in small policies, giving the smaller policy holder all the rights and privileges of the larger investor; simplifying the wording of the policies and guarantees, and many other reforms of a like nature.

¶ He originated the old age annuity policy, payable on the monthly plan, that became very popular at once, and a similar policy has been adopted and is now being sold by the savings banks of Massachusetts in their insurance departments.

¶ A man of the people, looking always for and giving every one an absolutely square deal. A born organizer and one capable of drawing around himself high grade men, thus producing splendid results, and has been eminently successful in everything that he has undertaken. He left a lucrative position in the East to come to the Pacific Coast and organize what is sure to be a great interstate company, which will be to the Pacific what the giants of the East are to the Atlantic Coast.

Edward Brady

EDWARD BRADY, as a young attorney, had been in Seattle less than a year when the great fire of June 6, 1889, swept the heart of the growing city and left it in ashes. He, with thousands of others, put shoulder to the work of rebuilding the ruins into a metropolis of world importance. That Seattle numbers a population of hundreds of thousands rather than tens of thousands is due in no small part to the fortitude and strength of those who passed through her test by fire.

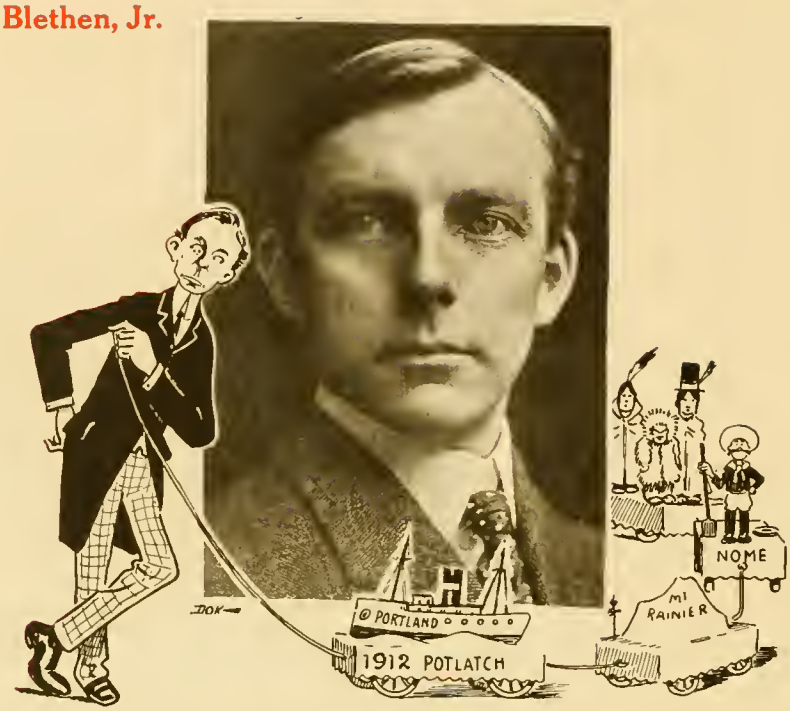
¶ Mr. Brady is now a prominent member of the legal profession. He was graduated in 1881 from the Wisconsin University. Fourteen years after he came to Seattle he married Miss Leota Douglas, and they have two children, Edward Douglas Brady, now six, and Anna Louise Brady, two years old.

¶ Mr. Brady's father came to America from Cavan County, Ireland, in 1833, and his mother followed a few years later. He was born in Rio, Columbia County, Wisconsin, May 10, 1859.

Col. Alden J. Blethen

COL. ALDEN J. BLETHEN, Editor-in-Chief of The Seattle Daily and Sunday Times, and president of The Times Printing Company of Seattle, comes of one of the oldest families of this country, his ancestry tracing back to 1680. Col. Blethen is a native of Maine, having been born at Knox, Waldo County, on December 27th, 1846. ¶ In 1872 he won the degree of Master of Arts, at Bowdoin College. He then conducted a school in Farmington, Maine. At the same time he carried on the study of law and was admitted to the bar of the State of Maine. In 1880 he removed to Kansas City, Mo., where, for four years he was manager of the well-known Kansas City Journal. Thence he removed to Minneapolis, where his field was enlarged by purchasing an interest in two papers, The Tribune and The Journal. Fire destroyed the Tribune building in November, 1889. In 1890, he erected the new Tribune Building at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars, but the great financial panic of 1893 followed so closely after the fire that it brought disaster to him as it did to so many others and he lost all that he had saved. ¶ While in Minnesota he served as Colonel on the staffs of both Governor Nelson and Governor Clough. Col. Blethen came to Seattle in 1896, where he purchased the plant of a bankrupt daily paper, with a circulation of thirty-five thousand. He increased this over fifty-six per cent. in the first year and The Times has since steadily grown to its present eminence.

A. J. Blethen, Jr.



¶ IT might be taken from his many activities for the upbuilding and betterment of Seattle that we have in A. J. Blethen, Jr., or Joseph Blethen, as he is better known to his host of friends, a full fledged Native Son of the Evergreen State, but such, alas for the state and also for "Joe," is not the case. ¶ He first saw the light in the town of Farmington, Maine, on April 16, 1870. Ten years later he went with the other members of the Blethen family to Kansas City, where he remained for four years, the family removing to Minneapolis in 1884. ¶ In Kansas City the young man attended Spalding's Commercial College and entered the Minnesota state university in 1887. He was graduated in 1901 and at once went into business. In 1896 he came to Seattle. In that year his father, Colonel Alden J. Blethen, became owner of the Seattle Times and "Joe" was installed as managing editor. Since that time he has been identified intimately with that journal, one of the most remarkable and successful publications in America. ¶ In 1902 Mr. Blethen was made associate editor and his brother, C. B. Blethen, succeeded him at the managing editor's desk. In 1909 he was made vice president and general manager, which he remains to this day. ¶ Until his added business burdens were put upon him in 1909, Mr. Blethen gave much time to literary work. His short stories became staples in the publishing houses of America and "The Alaskan," a delightful comic opera of the Northland, which is still "on the road," was from his facile pen. ¶ Mr. Blethen was for five years a trustee of the Chamber of Commerce. He served one term as president of the Seattle Press Club and is at the present moment, president of the Seattle Ad. Club. Also, and this is his proudest boast, he is president of the Seattle Carnival Association, which will give to Seattle and the world at large, the "Golden Potlatch" of the year 1912, Seattle's tremendous annual celebration.

Clarence B. Blethen

CLARENCE B. BLETHEN, known to "the office" and to the many of his intimates as "C. B.," was born with an extraordinary "nose for news" and a remarkable knowledge of how the reading public best likes its news served up, through the medium of its favorite newspaper. ¶ He has been managing editor of the Seattle Daily Times since 1902, and secretary of the publishing company since 1909. With his brother, A. J. Blethen, Jr., he is equal owner with their father, Col. Alden J. Blethen, in that publication. ¶ There will be no one justly dispute the statement that The Times has stood for years as a news model. There is scarce a large newspaper office in the country that does not carry a "Times page" as a model of what is best to do and that this is so is due to "C. B.'s" knowledge of the game and his inordinate capacity for hard work at the "desk." He is counted one of the few big news managers in America who can combine flaring headlines with absolute accuracy in news statements. ¶ When "C. B." is not at the "desk" he can be found somewhere out on the links of the Seattle Golf and Country Club—occasionally at one or ano'her of the downtown clubs of which he is a member. ¶ Like his brother, he has been an indefatigable worker for what has been and is best for Seattle and he may point with pride to the new Metropolitan Theatre, which Charles Frohman, Klaw and Erlanger builded in Seattle solely upon his representations and intercession.

Scott C. Bone

¶ IN one count, Mr. Scott C. Bone is distinguished above any other citizen of Seattle—he has been president of the Gridiron Club, Washington, D. C., the most famous organization of its kind in the world. Mr. Bone for years was editor of the Washington Post, and after leaving that newspaper he performed a notable feat in establishing and placing on a firm basis the Washington Herald. Mr. Bone is equipped for newspaper work as are few men in the profession, his long experience at the National Capital having given him extraordinary advantages. ¶ In Seattle, as editor of The Post-Intelligencer, he has advanced to instant favor, on account of his broad views. As a newspaper man, he takes the position, "Once a reporter, always a reporter"—in other words, that the most powerful and influential mission of the newspaper nowadays is to present facts; that the "news instinct" is always uppermost, no matter what the position with which a newspaper man may be entrusted.

¶ The Post-Intelligencer, under Mr. Bone, gives ample expression, both in its news columns and editorially, to the policies for which he has gained a national reputation.

A. R. Bravender

ALVIN ROY BRAVENDER is a young lawyer with a genius for politics and apples. He is a member of the National Guard of Washington, and is making excellent progress in the practice of his profession, as well as in fruit-growing.

¶ His father, H. E. Bravender, is a native of La Colle, Quebec, and his mother was born near Bismarck, Essex County, Ontario. Her name was Rebecca J. Axford, direct descendant of the Axfords of Devonshire, who were in England when William the Conqueror crossed the Channel in 1066.

¶ Mrs. Bravender's grandmother, on her mother's side, was a cousin of the Duke of Argyll. Alvin Van Vliet, first of the family to come to America, settled in lower Canada in 1783.

¶ The Alvin of today was born at Comber, Essex County, Ontario, May 24, 1883. He was graduated from the law department of the Syracuse University in the class of '07, and came to Seattle early the next year.

¶ At Lakefield, Ontario, in 1904, Mr. Bravender married Miss Laura M. Brown, and they have three children, William Frederick, aged 6; Alvin Roy, Jr., aged 4, and Little Eleanor Margaret, who is less than a year old. Mr. Bravender is a Republican.

Frank E. Brightman

GRADUATES of the various departments of the University of Washington have made conspicuous successes in the professions, and especially in the law. Frank E. Brightman is among the number, and few young men have made the progress at the bar that has marked his admission a few years ago.

¶ He has become one of the best known of the younger attorneys, being a member of the firm of Brightman & Tennant, with offices in the Lowman building. Mr. Brightman's standing in the legal profession is indicated by the fact that he is one of the attorneys named as members of the Municipal Plans Commission, which, under the direction of the eminent municipal engineer Virgil P. Bogue, prepared a broad and comprehensive plan for the city's improvement to be adequate for the day when Seattle will have 1,000,000 people.

¶ Mr. Brightman's family came to this city from Michigan in the late nineties, and his father is a well known resident of Seattle. Mr. Brightman's marriage took place about five years ago, and he and his family make their home on Eleventh avenue north, in the neighborhood of Volunteer Park.

C. C. Bronson

CHARLES CLYDE BRONSON is one of the substantial figures in the lumber world of the Northwest. In the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturer's Association, he is a leader, being treasurer and head of one of the active committees. His company is the Day Lumber Company, with offices in the White building.

¶ Mr. Bronson's father, Charles D. Bronson, was born in Wheaton, Ill., and his mother came from Pennsylvania. He was born in Big Rapids, Miss., January 11, 1868.

¶ Mr. Bronson married Miss Kate E. Deming January 16, 1889, and to Mr. and Mrs. Bronson have come five children, Lois, aged 20; Dorris, 18; Deming, 16; Robert, 11, and Philip, aged 9. Mr. Bronson is high in the councils of Masonry, having reached the 32d degree, and was a delegate to the great Masonic gathering held in New Orleans in 1910. He came to Seattle in 1902.

Dr. E. J. Brown

THIS is a biography in which teeth and socialism go hand in hand. Dr. Edwin J. Brown is a dentist and a socialist, and as both he is not unknown in Seattle. By profession he is a lawyer.

¶ When he has a little spare time, Dr. Brown enlivens things by taking a rap at the state dental board. Last election he ran for mayor on the socialist ticket, but he was not elected.

¶ Dr. Brown is the son of Stephen and Margaret Brown, natives of Ontario, Canada. He was born in Oregon, Ogle County, Ill., October 30, 1864. Simultaneously he aspired to be a dentist and a lawyer. April 2, 1899, he was graduated from the Western Dental College. At the same time he was completing a law education, and in June of the same year, he was graduated from the Kansas City School of Law.

¶ Doubly equipped for a professional career, Dr. Brown came to Seattle February 27, 1901, and established a prosperous business. He also became prominent in the socialist party, where he is recognized as a clear thinker with the courage of his convictions.

¶ Dr. Brown was married to Miss Lena Dell McLellan May 3, 1886. He has three sons, Edwin J. Jr., aged 23, Kirk 21, and William C., 16. He is a member of the Seattle Athletic Club, Elliot Bay Camp Modern Woodmen, and Columbia Camp, A. O. W.

F. C. Brown

FRED CLIDE BROWN is a young man who has made excellent progress. To fit himself for the bar he studied law in the night department of the public school system, and is now Justice of the Peace in Seattle. And he is almost as young as he is young-looking, for he is only thirty-three. In 1901 he was appointed president of the State Board of Barber Examiners, by Gov. John R. Rogers, and again he was given the same appointment two years later by Gov. Henry McBride, retiring in 1905.

¶ Justice Brown was born in Morris Run, Tioga County, Penn., July 15, 1877. His mother had been born only a short distance away, at Tioga, in the same county. His father, George H. Brown, was a native of Mansfield, Penn. The young man came to Seattle when he was fourteen years old, in 1889. He now has a daughter of just that age, Zana Marie Brown.

¶ The justice is well known among the Elks, he is a member of the order of Moose, of the Eagles, of the Woodmen of the World, is an A. O. U. W., and is frequently seen around the Seattle Press Club, of which he is an associate member.

Francis Herbert Brownell

MR. BROWNELL is an attorney and a prominent club and lodge member. He is a member of a list of social and fraternal orders that looks like a club directory.

¶ Mr. Brownell is the son of Frederic R. Brownell and Annie D. Coggeshall. His father was a native of Little Compton, R. I, and his mother's home town was Duxbury, Mass. Mr. Brownell was born at Little Compton, April 21, 1867.

¶ Mr. Brownell is a graduate of Brown University, class of 1888. On April 14, 1894, he married Josephine Noble, of Seattle. In 1909, he decided to make his home in Seattle. Mr. and Mrs. Brownell have two sons, F. H. Brownell, Jr., aged 12, and Kenneth C. Brownell, aged 7.

¶ Mr. Brownell is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Knight Templar. He is also an Elk, a member of the Rainier Club, University Club, Seattle Golf and Country Club, Spokane Country Club, Tacoma Country Club and Cascade Club of Everett. He is also a Republican, but has never held public office.

George E. Bryant

GEORGE E. BRYANT is one of the select who enjoy the residential beauties of the Beaux Arts Village, nestling among the tall firs on the eastern shores of Lake Washington. ¶ His love of the out-doors he gained early in life, as his early years were spent on a farm in Anoka County, Minn. ¶ Immediately after finishing school he found employment with a prominent wholesale fruit and produce house in Minneapolis, and five years later was admitted to a junior partnership in the concern. Step by step he identified himself with prominent wholesale interests, and for a number of years was vice-president and director of the Minneapolis Produce Exchange. He was one of the first supporters of the Minneapolis Fruit Auction. ¶ Mr. Bryant removed to Seattle five years ago. Seeing great opportunities open for distribution of fruit and farm produce here he organized the Seattle Fruit & Produce Auction Company, being its president and manager. The policy of the company is to bring producer and consumer into closer relationship by furnishing the most economical methods of distribution, and at the same time quicker sale of shipments after reaching the market. ¶ Mr. Bryant is a member of the Commercial Club, and of the Municipal League.

Judge Thomas Burke

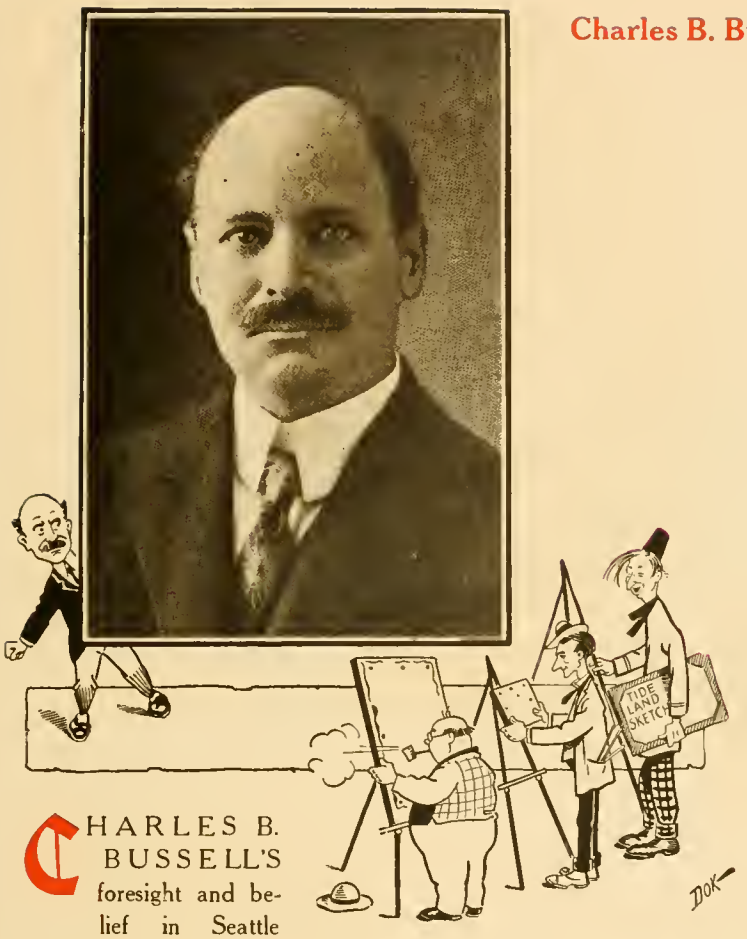
THERE are so many enduring qualities to Judge Thomas Burke, that a mere enumeration of them would more than fill the printed page. In him is found an illustration of the historic fact that commanding intellect is often associated with unobtrusive stature—for when the record is written the sum total is that Judge Burke is a citizen of resplendent mental powers.

¶ He is a finished orator; he has served on the bench as Chief Justice of the Territory, and he has long been a leader at the bar. Always in the critical moments of Seattle's history he has been found zealously fighting the battles of the city that since early manhood has been his home.

¶ The Burke building, for a long time one of the architectural landmarks on Second Avenue, was named for him; and with that valuable property and other extensive holdings he has become one of the most wealthy residents of the city.

¶ He was born in Clinton County, New York, December 22, 1849. His education was obtained at Ypsilanti (Mich.), Seminary, and at the University of Michigan. He came to Seattle in May, 1875; and since that date no great enterprise, involving the prosperity and advancement of the city, has been inaugurated without his co-operation and advice.

Charles B. Bussell



CHARLES B. BUSSELL'S foresight and belief in Seattle have made him one of the city's wealthiest men. He knew that with Seattle's development as a railway center and world seaport the tidelands of the upper harbor would become immensely valuable. When these waterfront areas were regarded as almost valueless, Mr. Bussell acquired large tracts. The coming of the railways did the rest. But he had already made a success in business, in the fruit canning industry.

¶ Mr. Bussell came to Seattle when it was a village—in 1884. The following year he and Miss Elizabeth V. Adam married, in the City of Mexico. They have one son, Wallace A. Bussell, who is 24 years of age. Mr. Bussell was born January 8, 1864, in New York City, where his father also was born. The family, originally of English and Holland Dutch stock, has lived in America since about 1640.

¶ Mr. Bussell is a Republican. His extensive holdings make him vitally interested in the growth and up-building of Seattle. He is an associate member of the Seattle Press Club.

Alpheus Byers

ALTHOUGH Alpheus Byers was once a member of the city council, he expresses the belief that he has since lived that down, and makes the solemn declaration that nothing shall tempt him to fall into such disgrace again. ¶ Mr. Byers has made Seattle his home for the last twenty years, coming west from Pennsylvania. He was educated for the law at Westminster College, in Western Pennsylvania. ¶ The firm of Byers and Byers, with offices in the Colman building, is one of the best known legal establishments in Seattle. ¶ Mr. Byers has a handsome home on Capitol Hill, but what he takes the greatest pride in is a most delightful summer cottage on the shores of Lake Washington, just south of Mt. Baker Park. Visitors declare it is one of the prettiest spots about Seattle, with a vista out across the water, the green hillsides, and behind them the gloriously tinted heights of Mt. Rainier.

Ovid A. Byers

OVID A. BYERS is a prominent member of the Seattle bar, who, before local option became an issue in Washington, was a strong believer in the absolute prohibition of the sale of liquor. He still believes that the only solution of the problem with which almost every state in the Union is wrestling, but is pleased with the advances made by the local option movement.

¶ Mr. Byers came to Seattle in October, 1888, just two years following his graduation from Westminster College.

¶ In 1897 he married Miss Ellen Reid, and three children have come to them—John R., aged 12; Martha S., aged 8, and Dorothy O. Byers, aged 6.

¶ Mr. Byers was born in Mercer County, Pa., June 14, 1862, and it was in the same county that both his father, Ambrose Byers, and his mother, Mary McCracken, were born. His grandmother's father, John P. Bissell, was a Revolutionary soldier from Connecticut.

¶ Mr. Byers has taken an active interest in the Sons of the American Revolution, and is historian for the society. He lives in a handsome home at 2100 East Galer street.

Scott Calhoun

FOR a long time Scott Calhoun has been known as one of the leaders among the "Younger Republicans" of the city. He has held that mark of distinction while the old order has been passing, and parties themselves, in the former acceptation, have almost gone out of existence.

¶ When Mr. Calhoun and his associates became young Republicans, the established heads of that political faith were no older than is the subject of this sketch today. Yet, as if to turn back the hands of time, he continues as one of the "Younger Republicans." He is old enough to be gray-headed, and young enough to dodge the Osler rule.

¶ Mr. Calhoun narrowly escaped being a newspaper man, but after admission to the bar and entry into politics he was elevated to the responsible position of corporation counsel, in which capacity he has fought and won some hard legal battles for the city in regrade and taxation cases.

¶ As a youngster he was keen for sports, and still maintains a lively interest in athletic events. He is a convincing speaker, and during his career has graced many a banquet and other public function.

¶ Mr. Calhoun is a member of the well-known family of that name, which for many years has been active in the business and professional circles of this city.

William M. Calhoun

TAKING a prominent part in civic affairs, and in the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce to advance the interests of Seattle, William M. Calhoun, president of the insurance and real estate establishment of Calhoun, Denny & Ewing, has become one of the foremost citizens of the city. ¶Mr. Calhoun's life, and that of his parents, is intimately identified with the early history of Washington. He was born at St. Martius, New Brunswick, in 1864. ¶The following year his father, Dr. George V. Calhoun, was sent West to take charge of the United States Marine Hospital at Port Angeles, and the family lived at Port Townsend for the decade following 1866. Dr. Calhoun in 1876 came to Seattle, but in 1880 moved to La Conner, and lived there until 1896. Though far advanced in years he is a familiar and venerable figure on the Seattle streets today. Another of his sons is Dr. Grant Calhoun, and a third, Corporation Counsel Scott Calhoun. Mr. William Calhoun remained in Seattle when the family moved to La Conner. ¶In 1889 he married Miss Maggie Chambers, member of a pioneer Olympia family. They have three children, Helen, age 18, Retta D., age 17, and George V., 15.

William Calvert, Jr.

TAKING a remarkable success where many before him have failed, William Calvert, Jr., president of the San Juan Fishing and Packing Company, may be classed as a conspicuous example of what it is possible for a young man to achieve in a short span of years. In the last decade he has brought the San Juan Company upward in prominence until now it is one of the largest independent concerns on the Pacific Coast, owning many of the best trap locations on Puget Sound, conducting canneries and cold storage plants, and operating its own fleet of vessels to the halibut banks of British Columbia and southeastern Alaska. ¶ Mr. Calvert is also president of the Pacific Ice Company, and has other extensive business interests. His home is at Seventeenth Avenue North and East Highland Drive. Mr. Calvert's father was born in Montreal, Canada, which was also the birthplace of the son. Mrs. William Calvert, Sr., came to America from Scotland. The family came to Seattle in 1889, the year fire swept the city. ¶ In 1896 Mr. Calvert married Miss Edna L. Cragin, and their trio of children are Laurence C. Calvert, aged 14; Starr H., aged 10, and William Calvert, the second junior, five years old.

John D. Carmody

JOHN D. CARMODY has made remarkable advances in his profession for one so young. Born in Cheboygan, Mich., March 21, 1883, he was given an excellent groundwork of education, and was graduated from the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, with the class of 1905. It was in that same year that he came to Seattle, and began the practice of law, now having offices at 715 in the American Bank building.

¶ Miss Pearl A. Donovan became Mrs. Carmody November 14, 1907. Mr. Carmody classes himself as a Republican, but admits that the party man of today is not as strict in drawing the lines as he was a decade or a generation ago.

¶ The young lawyer glories in the fact that his ancestors were Irish, although his father, Daniel Carmody, was born in Ottawa, Canada, and his mother, whose maiden name was Miss Anna Fitzpatrick, came from Michigan.

¶ In the strong and representative Catholic order of the Knights of Columbus, Mr. Carmody has been elected Grand Knight and District Deputy. He also is a member of the Arctic Club, of the Seattle Athletic Club, of the Seattle Automobile Club and takes a keen interest in his college fraternity club meetings.

E. M. Carr

FOR four years, from 1892 to 1896, Eugene Merwin Carr carried the rank of Brig.-General, commanding the National Guard of Washington. For several years he was a member of the prominent law firm of Preston, Carr & Gilman, and following the appointment of L. C. Gilman as general western counsel for the Great Northern Railway, Mr. Carr and Hon. Harold Preston continued their association, with offices in the Lowman building. Gen. Carr spent a number of years in Alaska, when the gold excitement was at its height, and was United States Commissioner at Fairbanks, in 1905 and 1906.

¶ The year following the Seattle fire Gen. Carr was elected prosecuting attorney of King County, serving two years. Gen. Carr's father, Byron O. Carr, is still a resident of Seattle. The son was born at Galesburg, Knox County, Ill., August 30, 1859. He was graduated from the Norwich University, at Northfield, Vt., in 1879, and from the Columbia College Law School two years later.

¶ Coming to Seattle he took an active interest in Republican politics, and in the National Guard, his connection with the state's military arm beginning in 1884.

¶ In 1900 Miss Alice P. Preston and Gen. Carr married. Gen. Carr is known among the clubs, and stands high at the bar. He is a member, also, of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

Ernest Carstens

ERNEST CARSTENS, one of the organizers of the biggest packing plant in the Northwest, is of the best type of German-American citizen. Mr. Carstens occupies a position of prominence in the business world, and is a leader also of the German-American citizenship of Seattle.

¶ Mr. Carstens was born February 3, 1867, in Germany, and received his early education in the public schools and a business college of that empire.

¶ He came to Seattle in 1887, and, with the exception of a year spent in California, between 1888 and 1889, on account of his health, has made this city his home. In 1890, with his brother, he organized the Carstens' Packing Co.

¶ In addition to this business, Mr. Carstens is president of the German-American bank of this city, president of the Seattle Turn-Verein, and treasurer of three other corporations. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Foresters of America, Turn-Verein, Arion and Liederkranz and I. O. O. F. He is a member of the Arctic and Commercial Clubs.

¶ Mr. Carstens married Miss Ida L. Weiss. He resides at 1422 Bellevue Avenue.

Herman Chapin

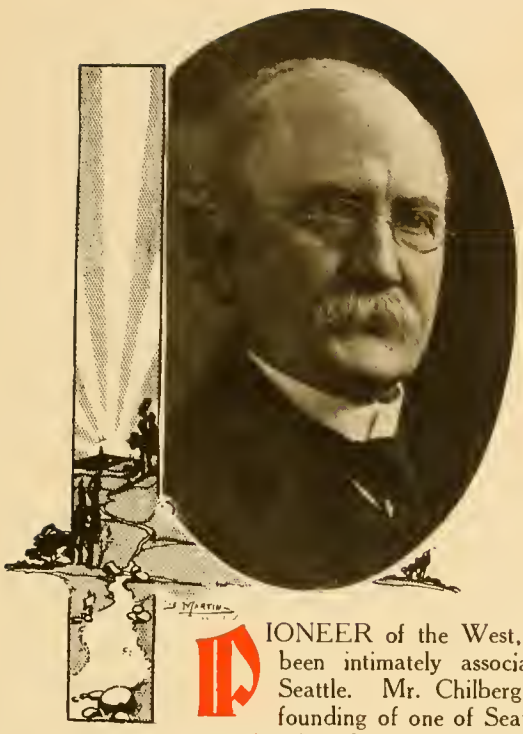
FEW men have had as important a part in the building of Seattle as Herman Chapin. Many structures in which he is heavily interested stand as marks in the city's progress—notably the Boston building, erected by Mr. Chapin and Boston associates just after the Seattle fire; the Frederick & Nelson block; the Seattle National Bank building, in which Mr. Chapin has his offices; the MacDougall & Southwick building, and others.

¶ Mr. Chapin has been a resident of Seattle for the last quarter of a century, coming West from Boston. He was president of the old Boston National Bank, which was merged with the Seattle National Bank. Being a great lover of music Mr. Chapin has been a prominent figure in the Seattle Symphony Orchestra, and was president of the organization during one of its most successful seasons.

¶ Also he is well known in the city's leading clubs, and takes his longer periods of recreation in traveling.

¶ Not long ago he made a circuit of the globe, leisurely visiting the spots that appealed to him as having the greatest interest. Mr. Chapin's home is at 655 W. Highland Drive.

Andrew Chilberg



PIONEER of the West, Andrew Chilberg's history has been intimately associated with the development of Seattle. Mr. Chilberg has to his credit especially the founding of one of Seattle's largest and strongest financial institutions, the Scandinavian-American Bank, of which he is still president.

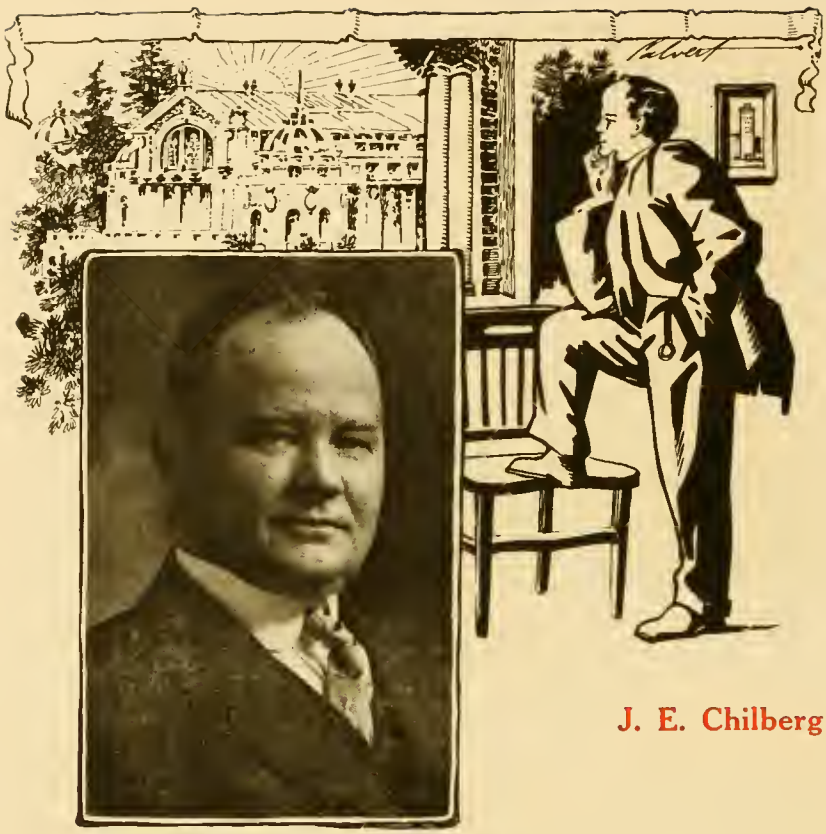
¶ In 1879 Mr. Chilberg was named Swedish vice-consul for Washington and Oregon, and all through the years he has retained that honorable position. Mr. Chilberg came to America from Sweden with his parents in 1846, when he was only one year old. The family settled first at Ottumwa, Ia., but in 1863 moved to Sacramento, Cal.

¶ When a lad of 20, Mr. Chilberg went to Nicaragua and remained two years, but decided that the States offered a better field for a fortune. He returned to the old Chilberg home in Iowa, and there taught school, and married Miss Mary Nelson.

¶ In 1875 he came to Seattle. First he was in the grocery business with his brother, Nelson Chilberg, on what is now Pioneer Place, right near the old Yesler mill. Two years he was county treasurer, and later was a member, then president, of the board of school directors.

¶ From 1885 to 1892 Mr. Chilberg represented the Northern Pacific Railway in Seattle, but in the latter year founded the Scandinavian-American Bank, which now occupies the ground floor corner of the Alaska building.

¶ The Chilberg Agency, selling tickets to almost any point in the world, was founded about the same time, and Mr. Chilberg is president, which office he also holds with the Puget Sound Savings & Loan Company.



J. E. Chilberg

THERE was a time when J. E. Chilberg was forced literally to swim out or die, and that he actually did swim out is attested by his subsequent career. It was at the time of the Colima disaster, off the Central American coast. Since he conquered the perils of wreck, he has been successful since in his business pursuits. That mission had taken him to South America with the view of opening up steamship lines between Puget Sound and the West Coast; but afterward he devoted his attention to Alaska, and at length to the Scandinavian-American Bank, of which he is vice president.

¶ He is also president of the Seattle Trust Company and Osborne, Tremper & Co., vice president of the Chilberg Agency, and secretary of the Pioneer Mining Company, with extensive holdings near Nome.

¶ Mr. Chilberg was one of the moving spirits in the construction of the Alaska building, Seattle's first sky-scraper, and in the New Washington hotel.

¶ He has never held office, yet his most distinguished public service was his term as president of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, which epoch-making enterprise he guided successfully until it became noted far and wide as probably the most complete and the most beautiful among the fairs so far given in the New World.

C. F. Clapp

THROUGH keen business judgment and faith in Seattle and the Northwest, Cyrus Francis Clapp has become one of the wealthy and substantial business men of Seattle.

¶ During Seattle's days of most active real estate speculation, when fortunes were made by the score, Mr. Clapp made wise investments and deals that stamped him as one of the most successful investors. He now is possessed of valuable Seattle property that makes him more than independent.

¶ Mr. Clapp is a native of Medford, Maine, the date of his birth being July 29, 1851. He was graduated from St. Andrews college, Scotland. He came to Washington in 1870, and for many years made his home at Port Townsend. He served ten consecutive years in the State Legislature, the latter eight in the Senate. His legislative experience has given him a wide acquaintance.

¶ His marriage to Miss W. M. P. Lacey took place January 25, 1875. Mrs. W. W. Felger and Miss Caroline B. Clapp are daughters; three children are dead, Nellie F., Elva and Alvin Francis. The Clapp family is of sturdy Maine stock, both the father and mother of Mr. Clapp having been born in the rock-ribbed state.

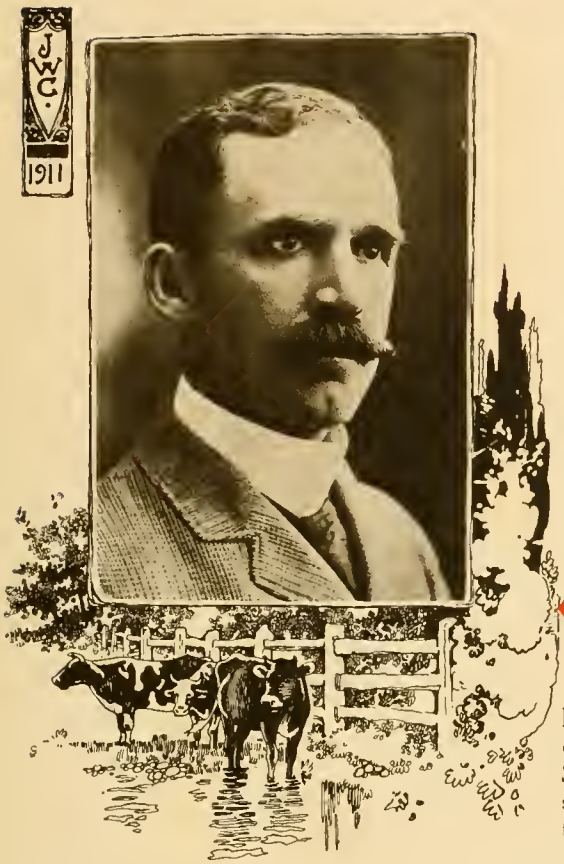
V. V. Clark

V. V. CLARK is one of the well known mining engineers and experts of the United States, even though he is still on the sunny side of forty years of age. He has inspected mines in every important mining district in the United States, Mexico and Canada since his graduation from the Leland Stanford University in the class of 1898.

¶ He came to Seattle in 1903, but has been out of the city during much of the intervening time, through the calls of his profession. He is interested in mining developments in Alaska and elsewhere that may make him extremely wealthy.

¶ Mr. Clark was born at Goshen, Ind., July 3, 1872, his father, C. C. Clark, coming from Maine and his mother, India E. Jones, being a native of Indiana. The Clark whose name may be found on the Declaration of Independence, was one of this mining engineer's forebears.

¶ Mr. Clark and Miss Laura D. May married in 1899. Their two daughters are Vernice, aged 8, and Dorothy, aged 4. Mr. Clark has offices in the Henry building.



J. W. Clise

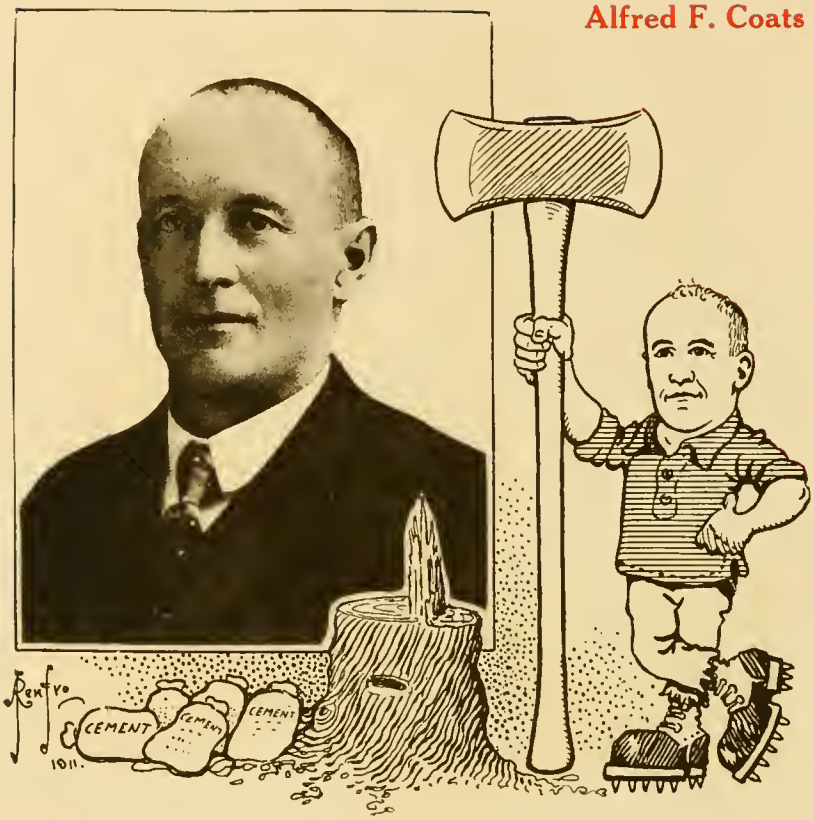
IN J. W. CLISE the Western Washington Fair & Driving Association has a president keenly alive to the possibilities of blooded live stock in the State of Washington. On his stock farm occupying a beautiful site on Lake Sammamish, Mr. Clise has some of the finest cattle to be found anywhere, and he has entered into that pursuit with zest and the keen enjoyment of a man who has found his favorite diversion.

¶ In business life Mr. Clise is a leading capitalist of Seattle. For a number of years he was president of the Chamber of Commerce, and has been associated with the material progress and upbuilding of the city during the formative years of its growth. He has invested hundreds of thousands of dollars in realty and the substantial structures in the business portion of Seattle.

¶ Mr. Clise was born in Lancaster, Wis., in 1855. He was educated in the schools of that place, and at 20 years of age went to Stockton, Cal., where he was in the mercantile business until 1879. He then went to Denver, Colo., where he engaged in the lumber business for ten years. In 1889 he came to Seattle, and organized the Clise Investment Company.

¶ In addition to interesting outside capital in business blocks and real estate, Mr. Clise has engaged in the steamship business as manager of the Globe Navigation Company, and has also developed an irrigation project in the Selah & Moxee canal in Yakima county. He was married in 1886 to Miss Anna Herr, a native of Lancaster.

Alfred F. Coats



ALFRED F. COATS for years has been one of the heaviest logging operators in the state of Washington, his interests being largely in the Grays Harbor district. ¶ Within the last year he has taken in as his associate Joseph Foardney, congressman from Minnesota and the bulwark of the lumber interests at the national capital. The company is known as the Coats-Foardney Logging Company, its organization being one of the biggest timber movements in the southwestern part of the state in 1910. Mr. Coats moved to Seattle some years ago to come in closer touch with his expanding business interests. ¶ The tremendous possibilities of the cement manufacturing industry attracted his attention, and he has made heavy investments through the Washington Portland Cement Company, of which he is president. This company has extensive works tributary to the Great Northern railway, in the northern part of the state. ¶ Mr. Coats, who was born in Michigan October 13, 1865, now resides in a handsome home at 128 Highland Drive, Seattle, and has offices in the White building. Miss Emma W. Shultz became his wife in 1897, and they have four children, Esther, 12; George, 10; William, 8, and Alfred F. Coats, Jr., not yet two years old. Mr. Coats' father Marvin Coats, was a native of Ohio, and his mother of Michigan.

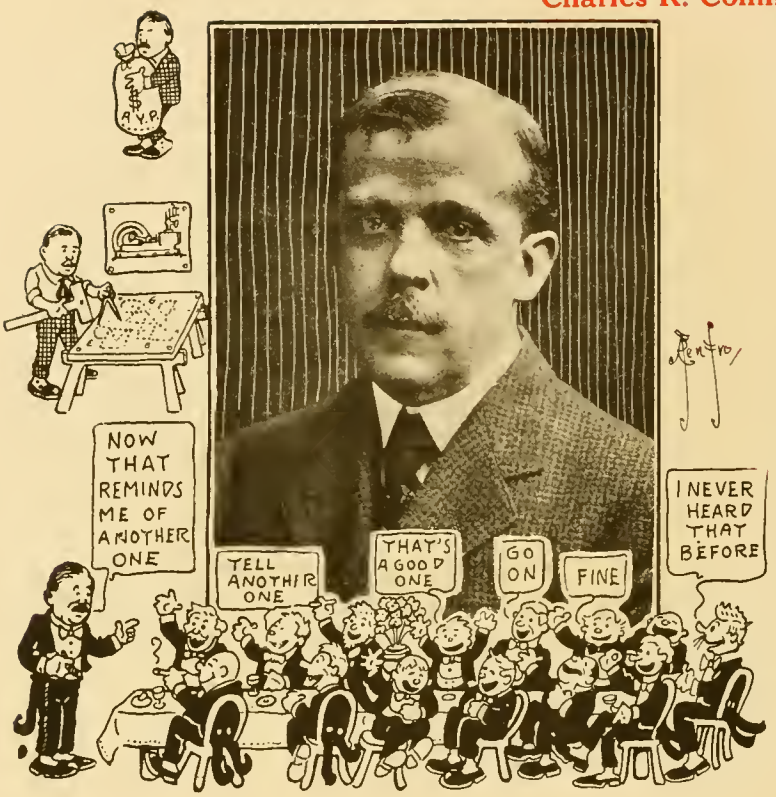
C. H. Cobb

LIKE most of the men who came to the Pacific Northwest from Maine, C. H. Cobb realized that great fortunes were to be made from the timber industry, and with a capital chiefly consisting of his own energy and foresight he has become one of the wealthiest of Seattle's residents.

¶ He is credited with carrying on the largest logging operations of any individual in Western Washington, and his timber holdings are extremely large.

¶ The magnificent Cobb eleven-story building, at the corner of Fourth Avenue and University Street, is a monument to his standing as an officer of the Metropolitan Building Company, and to his belief in Seattle as a place of investment. He is also putting up a fine office building on Third Avenue. Most of Mr. Cobb's timber holdings are in Snohomish County, where he made large purchases before trees had reached their present value. He is interested in half a dozen logging and timber concerns, and in a logging railway out from Marysville. A close business associate of Mr. Cobb is Frank H. Brownell.

¶ The Cobb residence, near Volunteer Park, is one of the handsomest in Seattle.

Charles R. Collins

ONE of the men who occupied high place among the officials of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition is Charles R. Collins. In business circles he has achieved a notable reputation as an expert mechanical engineer, familiar with the scientific principles underlying his work. ¶ He was treasurer of Seattle's great fair, a position in which he added both to his standing as an acute and able business man and also to his fame locally as an engaging story-teller and after-dinner speaker. ¶ A long time ago his ancestors belonged to the Society of Friends—which explains why Mr. Collins happens to be a native of Philadelphia; and that fact also may be cited as showing a reason for the skill and thoroughness which have placed him among the leading mechanical and consulting engineers on the Pacific Coast. ¶ Mr. Collins was born January 3, 1863; he was educated in the public schools of his native city and Stevens Institute of Technology. He came to Puget Sound in 1896 as general manager of the Seattle Gas & Electric Light Company, which position he held until December 31, 1900, when he went into business for himself.

Josiah Collins

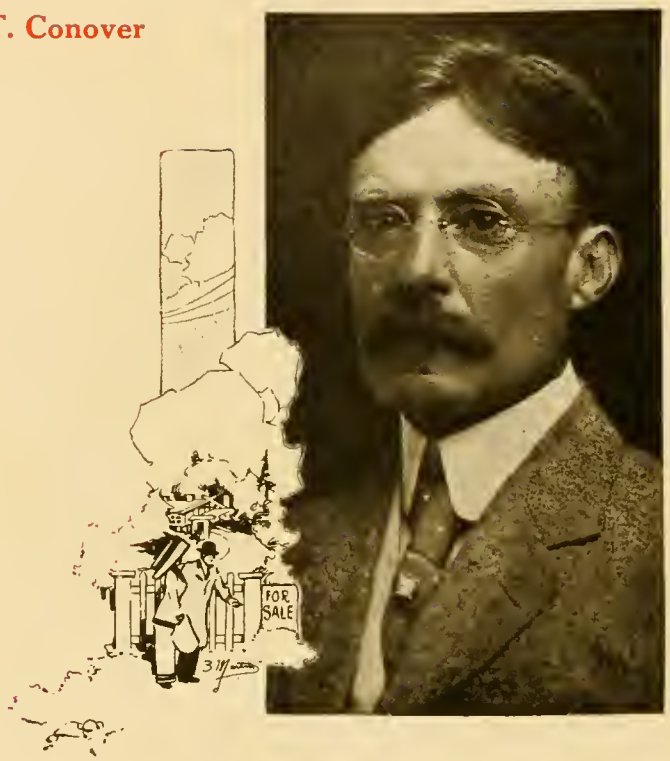
JOSIAH COLLINS is a married man, a story-teller, a lawyer and a lover of dogs. If he did not invent the saying, "Love me, love my dog," he subscribes so heartily to the sentiment as to make the proverb all his own.

¶ His narratives and witticisms have always embellished his career, whether at the bar or in the State Senate. There was one occasion when he faced the Seattle Chamber of Commerce in hostile and belligerent mood and compelled an audience that packed the room to the doors to laugh at one of his stories.

¶ This engaging trait was revealed conspicuously when Mr. Collins was chairman of the committee on ceremonies, special events, music and athletic sports of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

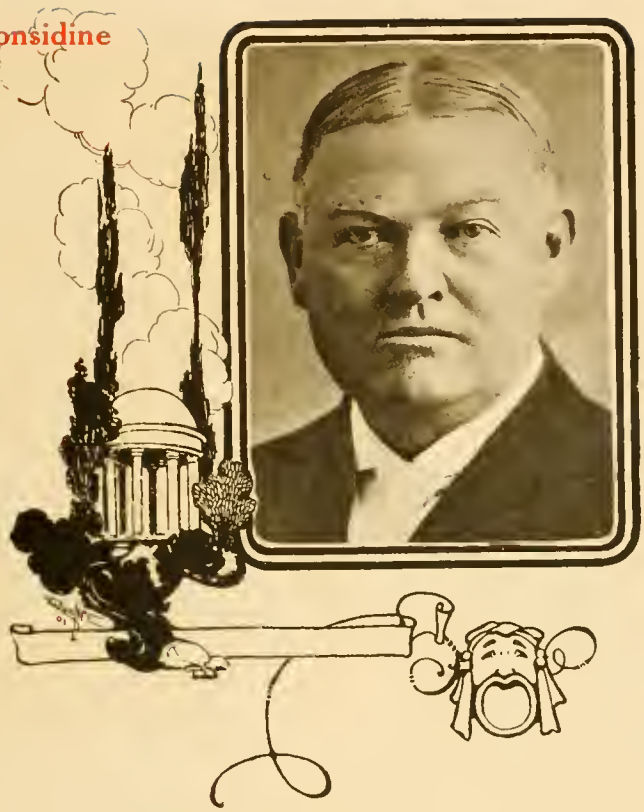
¶ In that important capacity he looked after all the notables during the three months of Seattle's great fair, and added new laurels to the reputation he had already gained.

Charles T. Conover



A UNIQUE distinction is accorded to Charles T. Conover, vice president of Crawford, Conover & Fisken, one of the oldest and most substantial real estate and brokerage firms in Seattle. He has been called the godfather of the State of Washington. A newspaper man by training, he wrote a book shortly after statehood, and entitled it "Washington, the Evergreen State." The sobriquet selected by him proved to be attractive, and it is now employed universally. ¶ Mr. Conover was born in New York about forty-eight years ago. He has been in Seattle almost a quarter of a century, during the greater portion of which time he has been associated with S. L. Crawford. ¶ Mr. Conover is cited as one of the best examples of energetic and business men who have been identified with Seattle during its interval of remarkable growth. In tastes and habits he is quiet and retiring. Through newspaper work he became a master of the art of advertising and publicity, which talent he has turned to good account, both for the firm of Crawford, Conover & Fisken, and in a larger sense for the entire community of Seattle. ¶ Mr. Conover is largely interested in Seattle's material prosperity, and has property interests in numerous other points in the Pacific Northwest.

John W. Considine



JOHN W. CONSIDINE, of Seattle, Wash, executive head of the Sullivan and Considine interests, was born in Chicago in 1863, and was educated in the Catholic schools of Illinois and St. Mary's College in Kansas, and later in the University of Kansas. Located in Seattle, in 1889. ¶ He is the originator of the "Made in Washington" slogan, having constructed the New Orpheum Theatre at a cost of $450,000, every dollar of which was expended through Seattle firms. He and his business associate, Mr. Timothy D. Sullivan, own or control approximately 60 vaudeville theatres, known as the Sullivan & Considine Circuit. ¶ Mr. Considine is the owner of the Orpheum Theatres in Portland, Seattle and Spokane, as well as general manager of the Northwest Orpheum Circuit, in conjunction with the general Orpheum organization. ¶ He is a philanthropist and president of several organizations given to out-of-door sports. ¶ Mr. Considine is held in high esteem by those who know him for his sterling qualities of integrity and fairness to every one and is idolized by his many employees.

Howard G. Cosgrove

¶ IN his own right Howard G. Cosgrove has gained recognition among the well-known men of the state, although the family name had become distinguished when he was a small boy through the prominence and abilities of his father, the late Governor Samuel G. Cosgrove. His parents were both natives of Ohio, and he himself was born at Cleveland, in that state, February 8, 1881.

¶ Howard Cosgrove actively entered politics in the campaign nearly three years ago, when his father, then the leading lawyer of Pomeroy, decided to run for governor. They made practically a house-to-house canvass of the state, with the result that to the Cosgrove family has been given the distinction of having secured the first nominee for governor under the direct primary law. The nomination thus obtained was ratified at the polls.

¶ Howard Cosgrove, as a preparation for the practice of the law, served as private secretary to three governors, Mead, Cosgrove and Hay.

¶ He has two degrees from the University of Washington, A. B. in 1902, and LL. B. in 1904. He is now a member of the board of regents of that institution. He has been a resident of Seattle since 1909. He is Republican in politics, and is single.

Samuel L. Crawford

SAMUEL L. CRAWFORD was a newspaper man before he reformed and became the associate of C. C. Conover in the prominent real estate firm of Crawford & Conover.

¶ In Seattle's early days, Mr. Crawford was a star reporter on the Post-Intelligencer. He "wrote items for the paper" under the ownership immediately preceding that of L. S. J. Hunt—the most remarkable, spectacular and altogether unusual figure that ever became identified with Seattle—and it was Mr. Hunt who suggested to Mr. Crawford and Mr. Conover—both then on the paper—the wonderful opportunities that offered in Seattle's real estate market.

¶ The city was just then casting aside its swaddling clothes and taking its place as the Northwest metropolis. The success attending the venture of the newspaper men, in spite of the financial crash that so soon followed, justified Mr. Hunt's predictions, and the firm has been one of the most prominent in the city's history.

¶ Mr. Crawford has become a great traveler, his journeyings taking him pretty much around the world; he is an enthusiastic golfer, and manages to get a lot of fun out of life in general.

W. L. Cummings

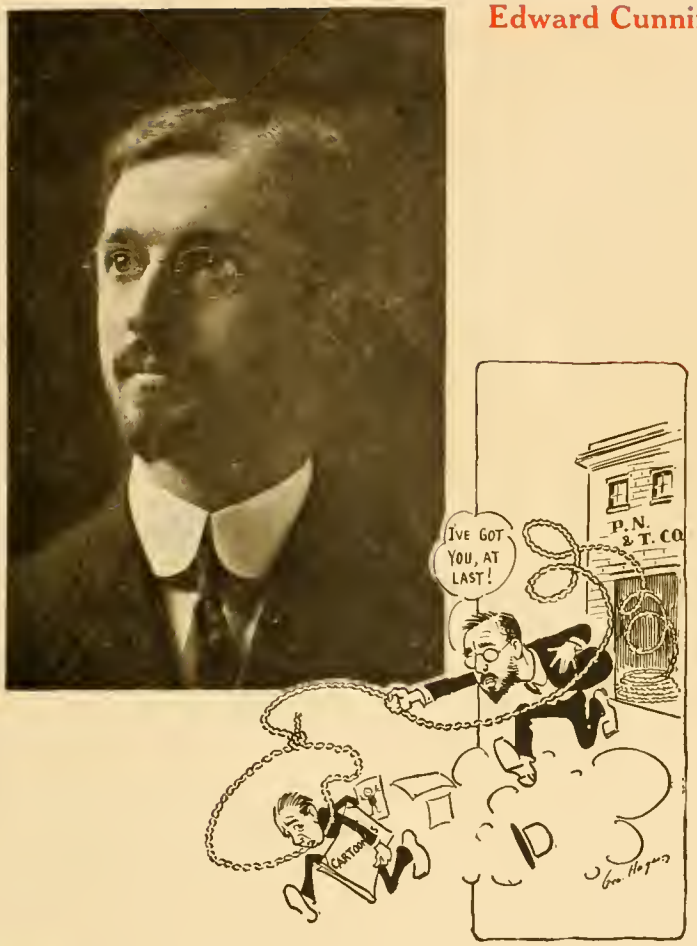
THOUGH a young man, W. L. Cummings has made excellent progress at the Seattle bar, and is ranked high among attorneys of the city which he has chosen as his home. He saw in the West opportunity for a young man to succeed, and after his graduation from the Columbia University Law School, in New York City, he set out for the other side of the continent.

¶ Seattle has often been called a young men's town, and the truth is that young men have a more intimate touch with the larger affairs here than in almost any other city in the country.

¶ Mr. Cummings was born in Springfield, Ohio, May 19, 1881. He gained his early education in the public schools there, and then made an excellent record at Kenyon College. When he arrived on the shores of Puget Sound he was privileged to tack five initials to his name—A. B., and L. L. B. At the time of this book's issuance he is unmarried.

¶ Mr. Cummings is a member of the Seattle Commercial Club, of the University Club, of the Seattle Bar Association, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. His home is at the Hotel Frederick and his office in the Boston Block.

Edward Cunningham



EDWARD CUNNINGHAM is a man who was quick to see the possibilities of Seattle for a ship chandlery business. When he came to this city in September, 1897, it was to open a branch for Honeyman & McBride of Portland.

¶ Seattle grew and the shipping increased until the Seattle branch began to look like the trunk of the tree and the Portland business a sort of appendix. In 1904, on the death of the senior member of the firm, the headquarters of the Pacific Net & Twine Co. was moved to Seattle and the Portland business closed up. The company handles ship chandlery and fishing and cannery supplies. Its business is enormous.

¶ Mr. Cunningham is secretary, treasurer and manager of this company. He was born at Glasgow, Scotland, 1878. He is a Republican in politics and has never held public office.

Frank Dabney

WHEN Frank Dabney swears, it is always in the name of the Boston "Tech." Since his father's family was Huguenot and his mother's Puritan, his discourse is restricted pretty closely to the scriptural "Yea-yea and Nay-nay," although he has been known to say "Yea" oftener than "Nay." He belongs to the numerous array who contend, with great show of reason, that the Massachusetts Institute of Technology is doing a more effective work for the moral, spiritual and civic uplift than all the public welfare leagues in America. ¶ He was three years in "Tech.," class of 1875. He was born in June, 1853, on the island of Faval, Azores, a Portuguese possession. His father was born on Fayal, and his mother in Boston; and his father, in addition to being American consul for the Azores, was a large shipowner and merchant. ¶ Mr. Dabney came to Seattle in March, 1900, as assistant treasurer of the Seattle Electric Company, and remained as such until promoted January 1, 1910, to the position of comptroller. ¶ Previously he had been at Pomeroy, Ohio, where he had been engaged in coal mining, the timber business and ranching. In 1885 he moved to St. Paul for active part in the construction of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad. He remained with that company as general cashier until its absorption by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, in 1889. ¶ In addition to being comptroller of the Seattle Electric company and subsidiary corporations, Mr. Dabney is treasurer of the Central Oregon Improvement Company, owning townsites on the Oregon Trunk line. He was married at Pomeroy, Ohio, in 1879, and has two children living, Edith Dabney and John P. Dabney Second.

Ellis De Bruler

SEATTLE'S police court is not what it used to be. It is not alone that the old time, dirty, stuffy court room, the bright and particular gem of Seattle's diadem, the "old" city hall, is gone. Something else is missing—a sharp-eyed man who used to sit hunched up before the prosecutor's table, barking questions and comments with lightning rapidity, and running police court routine on the schedule of a mile a minute limited.

¶ Ellis De Bruler is gone from our police court and never again will the dear old place seem so home-like to its steady patrons. Mr. De Bruler has risen suddenly to be commissioner of immigration, a job under Uncle Sam, which is full of honor and consequence.

¶ He held all speed records for police court work. He knew every habitual criminal that ever came near Seattle. Old timers quailed before his keen eye and caustic voice. He conducted a case something like this: "BackagainareyouTomwhatisitthistimedrunkanddisorderlywellwhatyougottosayforyourself? WHAT? Ohshutup. That'sallyour honor." Here the court would timidly interrupt to pronounce sentence. And under that forbidding exterior, Mr. De Bruler tried to hide a heart as tender as any woman's. Ask the old timers, they will tell you of his many acts of kindness, of a thousand and one cases where he stepped in and administered —not law, but a higher sort of justice.

Ellis De Bruler was born in Indiana, August 25, 1863. His father, John De Bruler, and mother, Elizabeth H. De Bruler, were natives of the same state. He was graduated from Cumberland University in Tennessee, in 1888, and came to Seattle in 1893, taking up the practice of law. From March, 1898, to September, 1909, he served as city attorney. June 24, 1903, he married Miss Alice Resor. He is a Republican in politics.

Robert R. Denny

WHEN ROBERT ROY DENNY, former president of the Seattle Rotary Club, left the banking and insurance business to go into the manufacture of baby food, a smile passed around among his friends, for they wondered why he, last of all, should be making infant pabulum.

¶ But the institution which Mr. Denny established is growing like a well-nourished youngster, and gives great promise for the future. The product is known as Dennos Baby Food. Mr. Denny is one of the charter members of the successful Seattle Rotary Club, was its first head, and served a second term as president. So conspicuous were his efforts in behalf of the organization that he was made First Vice President of the National Association of the Rotary Clubs of America.

¶ Mr. Denny is a native of Callahan, Siskiyou County, Cal., his father being a northern California pioneer and builder who crossed the plains in 1852. The Denny family, English and German in origin, founded the town of Princeton, N. J.

¶ Mr. Denny is 33 years of age. He married Miss Melcena Burns, at San Jose, Cal., in 1903, following a course of study at the University of California.

Henry Dickinson

SEATTLE is honored in numbering among her people Henry Dickinson, a son of one of the most distinguished members of President Taft's cabinet, Secretary of War Jacob McGavock Dickinson.

¶ Mr. Dickinson was graduated with the 1907 class at Yale, and soon after married Miss Ida Thompson, of Nashville, Tenn., of which city he and his mother are both natives. He is just 29 years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson have one son, Henry Dickinson, Jr., who was born in Seattle, August 8, 1908.

¶ Mr. Dickinson, like his father, is a Democrat. Asked recently if he had ever held public office, he answered that he had—for one day. He was an election judge in a Nashville precinct. Replying to a request for information regarding his ancestors he gives the startling fact that they are all dead. Mr. Dickinson is in the lumber business, being president and treasurer of the Henry Dickinson Lumber Company, Inc., and president of the Cedarhome Lumber Company, of Stanwood. He is an enthusiastic automobilist, and admits that he has had four machines in the last year.

George C. Dietrich

JUST to show you what sort of an engineer and contractor George C. Dietrich is—he built the great Republican convention hall in Philadelphia, when McKinley and Roosevelt were nominated, seating 20,000 persons, in less than his contract time of forty days, and his nearest competitor in the bidding wanted three months for the job.

¶ Few big contractors throughout the country have had the practical experience to the credit of Mr. Dietrich. He has operated extensively in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and now is carrying forward large works in Washington.

¶ His Eastern building was largely in factories of all kinds, spinning and weaving mills, linseed oil plants, and the like. He also erected the pumping filtration plant for the city of Philadelphia, and the Pennsylvania state building at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, in St. Louis. One of his most notable tasks in Seattle was the raising and moving of the big Eagles' hall building, in the Pine Street regrade.

¶ He is a member of the Elks, of the Eagles, of the Redmen, and other secret orders, and of the Seattle Automobile Club. His handsome home is at 1520 Thirty-first Avenue South.

J. F. Douglas

JOHN FRANCIS DOUGLAS is the man behind the scenes in the great Metropolitan Building Company, which has already erected three magnificent eleven-story buildings on the Old University tract in the heart of Seattle, with others in prospect, and numbers of lesser structures.

¶ As secretary and treasurer of the Metropolitan Building Company, secretary of the Manhattan Building Company, vice-president of the Jones-Thompson Investment Company, and president of the Waldorf Building Company, Mr. Douglas has accumulated a great weight of responsibility, especially for so young a man. He is also a member of the law firm of Douglas, Lane & Douglas.

¶ He came to Seattle August 15, 1900, with no capital except a determination to make good. Two years before that he had been graduated by the Yale Law School in a two-year course that had followed his graduation from the University of North Dakota. Now he is the confidential adviser and business associate of figures like Horace C. Henry, C. F. White, and others of the wealthiest and most prominent men in Seattle.

¶ Mr. Douglas' father, J. A. Douglas, and his mother, Annie Scott Douglas, were born in County Tyrone, Ireland. He himself was born in Goodwood, Ontario, October 30, 1874. He married Miss Neva Bostwick in 1898, and they have three children, John, Neva and James.

Wm. T. Dovell

WILLIAM THOMAS DOVELL, known to all his intimate friends as "Tom," is a member of the prominent law firm of Hughes, McMicken, Dovell & Ramsey, in the Colman Building. Mr. Dovell was an active, bright young lawyer with the predecessor of that firm, Struve, Allen, Hughes & McMicken, Judge Struve and United States Senator John B. Allen now being dead.

¶ He is one of the keenest members of the Seattle bar, and also has a turn for politics—of the Republican persuasion.

¶ Mr. Dovell is a native of Walla Walla, born there September 21, 1869, and was graduated from Whitman College, in that city, in 1890. Two years later he married Miss Ruth Allen, a daughter of Senator Allen, and they have one daughter, Ruth Cecelia Allen.

¶ Mr. Dovell's father, John Dovell, was a native of the Azore Islands. His mother was a Philadelphian, Margaret Ford. Mr. and Mrs. Dovell moved to Seattle from Walla Walla in 1903. Their home is at 1415 East Roy Street.

Matthew Dow

MR. DOW is one of our busiest little contractors. The record of his life is spotted with as much activity as that of Ex-President T. Roosevelt—and then some.

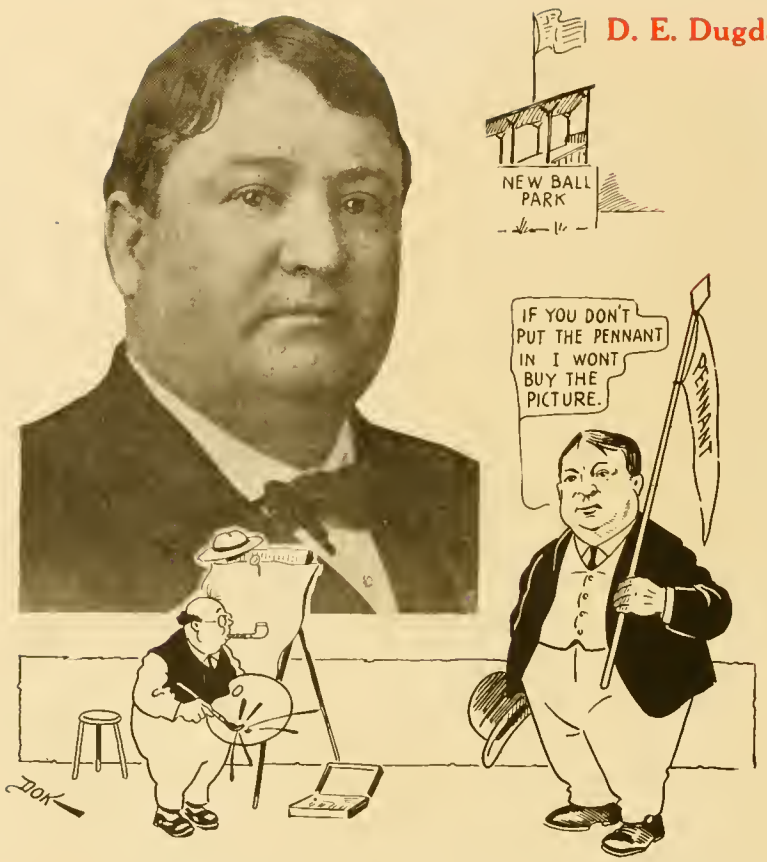
¶ History tells us that Matthew Dow was born at Busby, near Glasgow, Scotland, July 29, 1849, the son of Andrew and Maggie Steel Dow. In Scotland he received his education and learned the builder's trade, coming to the United States in 1873.

¶ For some years Mr. Dow lived in Texas towns, building most of the public structures and business blocks of importance. In 1889, Seattle took his eye. After the fire there was plenty of work for a contractor, and Mr. Dow had a hand in building a large portion of the creditable business section of the city. He has also done a great deal of building for the Great Northern Railroad.

¶ Mr. Dow used to live in Ballard before Seattle took that suburb into the family. He was, in 1891, a Ballard councilman and framed laws to keep the cows off the streets. Again, the enthusiastic populace chose him as mayor of Ballard.

¶ Mr. Dow is secretary of the Sound Investment Co., president of the Great Excelsior Mining Co., and a member of the Caledonian Society, A. O. U. W., Elks, Masons, and Washington State Mining Association. He married Miss Agnes C. Smith and now lives at 414 Pontius Avenue.

D. E. Dugdale



TO present a sketch of Daniel E. Dugdale seems foolish and absurd —for everybody knows "Dug," and there is and could be only one "Dug." There never was an imitation. ¶ From the time when the Seattle baseball fan opens his eyes among the billowy mists of his bassinet, to the time when the doctor gives the weeping family no hope, "Dug" is the one person most in his thoughts. Kingdoms may perish from the earth, dynasties fall, or ex-Presidents may sink into black oblivion, but the one important question is, Will Seattle win the Pennant? ¶ The rotundity of the somewhat girthsome baseball manager makes his countenance beam—or is it the beam that produces the rotundity?—anyhow he was never known to frown. ¶ And as to biography, he was born in poetical Peoria, Ill., how long ago he does not say, and his parents came fresh from the Emerald Isle. It was in February, 1898, that he arrived in Seattle, to bring terra firma out of chaos in the baseball world. He is the President of the Seattle Baseball Club, and is now arranging for next season's streamer. In 1889 he married Miss Mary Alice Gleason. And completing this brief sketch, he is a member of the B. P. O. E.

R. M. Dyer

R. M. DYER is the vice president and treasurer of the Puget Sound Bridge & Dredging Company, and may naturally be supposed to have a certain interest in Puget Sound. Any man who devotes his capital to driving sticks in the tide flats so that other people can cross them dry shod is bound to have a feeling of proprietary interest in Washington's inland sea.

¶ History does not reveal anything nautical about Mr. Dyer's early life. He was born inland and his taste for salt water is cultivated. Maquoketa, Iowa, is the town of his birth, which occurred December 12, 1867. He received his early education in the common schools of his native town, and later was graduated from Iowa State College with a degree of B. M. E., and a postgraduate degree of M. E.

¶ In college My. Dyer became a member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity. Later he became a member of the Royal Arcanum.

Michael Earles

THEY used to say that Michael Earles owned half the Olympic Peninsula, and had more money than anybody else in Seattle. Of course, Mr. Earles disclaims any such indictment, although he admits he knows where his next meal is coming from. The truth is that he is one of the most successful lumbermen and timber owners upon the Pacific Coast; he knows every phase of the board-making industry.

¶ Mr. Earles' first success in this part of the country came in Whatcom County, where he acquired heavy timber holdings, and as President of the Puget Sound Mills & Timber Company, with a modern plant, he shipped Earles lumber all over the country. But he realized that most of the money of the lumber industry was going to be made on trees before the logger had a chance to touch them, and therefore he began acquiring timber lands in "gobs"—to use the idiom of slang. So for a great many years to come Mr. Earles will have cedar and fir trees to supply the mills of Western Washington.

¶ But timber is only one branch of Mr. Earles' activity. He has become an immense factor in the development of Central Washington's irrigated tracts, is one of the heaviest stockholders in the American Bank & Trust Company, and in many ways is prominent and influential. He has a handsome new home on Queen Anne.

Chas. J. Erickson

CHARLES J. ERICKSON is the genius of the steam-shovel whose work has remodeled Seattle. The hills have retreated under his attacks, and the sunken spots have become level as a floor. His achievements with a steam-shovel and hydraulic gusher have attracted international attention, and while it is true that he has not done all the great regrading work of Seattle, it is equally true that his name will always be associated with these tremendous undertakings for which this city has become famous. He was the pioneer contractor of the Seattle regrade.

¶ Mr. Erickson now is president of the Erickson Construction Company, of the Preston Mill Company, of the Swedish Press, the Washington Printing Company, and the Erickson Realty Company.

¶ His father and mother were natives of Sweden, where he was born June 22, 1852. He received his education in his native land, where he also was married, in 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Erickson have four grown children, George, Helder, Charles and Jennee. The Ericksons came to America in 1880, settling in Minneapolis, and nine years later removed to Seattle.

¶ Mr. Erickson has been eminently successful financially in his many enterprises. His home is on Capitol Hill.

Ernest G. Everett

E. G. EVERETT is a sartorial specialist who converts into a fine art the making of men's and women's apparel. Art is the feature that predominates in his work, and his article on "Tailoring as an Art," in the Sartorial Art Journal, of New York, is regarded as one of the best modern expositions of the subject of dress. ¶ Mr. Everett's conspicuous place in this book is well earned by his remarkable business and professional success in Seattle. One feature of this success is attributable to his love of the military style in clothes—always popular, with its distinction and dash. This love he gained while in the army, as he served through the Spanish-American War, in the Philippines, with the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment. ¶ After coming to Seattle from Minneapolis, Mr. Everett struck hard luck in the Wall Street panic of 1907, but undaunted by a little thing like disaster, he borrowed $250 of a friend and opened what proved to be one of the most popular tailoring establishments in the Northwest. The first year saw him do $18,000 worth of business, and now his books show figures upward of $75,000 a year. ¶ He now occupies eight rooms or more in the Henry building, and carries a staff of between 30 and 40 employes during the busy season. He is a native of Port Arthur, Canada, born in 1877, and was married in 1910.

Henry C. Ewing

HENRY C. EWING is one of the brightest and most energetic of Seattle's real estate men, and Seattle real estate men are renowned for their enterprise and resourcefulness. Mr. Ewing has grown up almost as a part of Seattle, for he came here when only sixteen years old, two years before the great fire of 1889.

¶ He passed through the University of Washington with distinction, and immediately set out to make a success in business. He is now the junior member, as well as the secretary and treasurer of the real estate and insurance firm of Calhoun, Denny & Ewing, and is also a director in the Scandinavian-American Bank, as well as in the Puget Sound Savings & Loan Co.

¶ Mr. Ewing has handled some of the biggest real estate deals ever turned in Seattle. He represented the sellers in the sale of the Alaska building to a wealthy Boston investor for $1,500,000.

¶ Mr. Ewing was born in Minnesota, October 31, 1872. His father, Dr. William A. Ewing, was a native of South Carolina, and his mother was born in Illinois. In 1896 Mr. Ewing married Miss Florence R. Snoke, and they have two children, Henry Clarke Ewing, Jr., aged 8, and Miss Dorothy, aged 13.

Pierre P. Ferry

PIERRE P. FERRY is of lineage distinguished on the Pacific Coast, in that his father, the late Elisha P. Ferry, was the first governor of the State of Washington, as well as one of the Territorial governors. While the father was honored by the Republican party by the position of chief executive, the son has never held office. The latter, as an attorney, has devoted himself to the practice of his profession. ¶ As secretary of the Ferry-Leary Land Company he represents a solid property interest in the city, and through it he has an enduring monument in the Leary building, one of the most imposing structures on Second Avenue. ¶ Mr. Ferry was born at Waukegon, Ill., May 30, 1868. He was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1891, and was married in November of the same year. His father was a native of Monroe, Mich., and his mother of Thomaston, Maine. ¶ Mr. Ferry is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. He has been a resident of Seattle since November, 1879.

Oliver D. Fisher

¶ IN the Fisher Flouring Mills, recently completed, Seattle boasts one of the finest plants of the kind on the American continent. For it the city is largely indebted to the genius and enterprise of Oliver David Fisher, secretary and general manager of the company. Though only 36 years of age Mr. Fisher has proved himself one of the big business men of the Northwest, and his career is an interesting study. ¶ Mr. Fisher was born in Orleans, Mo., in 1875. He attended the public schools, Drury College at Springfield, Mo., and the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, Va. ¶ In 1903 he was instrumental in organizing the Gallatin Valley Milling Company, at Belgrade, Mont., and was secretary-treasurer of the company. In 1906 he turned the management of this concern over to a younger brother, and coming to Seattle, organized the Grandin-Coast Lumber Company, with $1,250,000 worth of timber in King County. He became a director of the First National Bank, and was one of the organizers and still is a director of the Metropolitan Bank. ¶ In 1910 he organized the $400,000 Fisher Flouring Mills Company, and built the remarkable concrete milling plant, with a daily capacity of 2,000 barrels. Mr. Fisher is the active head of the Fisher-White Henry Company, with $200,000 in capital. ¶ Mr. and Mrs. Fisher with their two daughters reside at 1047 Belmont Place. ¶ Mr. Fisher is a Knight Templar, a Shriner, a member of the First M. E. Church, of the Golf and Country Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Exchange, and of the Commercial Club.

Will P. Fisher

MR. WILL P. FISHER is one of the comparatively recent arrivals in Seattle who has made his presence felt in a way most beneficial to the city and the state. The new Fisher Flouring Mills, on the West Waterway, declared to be one of the finest and most efficient plants of the kind in existence, is one of the enterprises which brought Mr. Fisher to Seattle from Montana, along with his brother, O. D. Fisher. Seattle made a special event of the opening of these large mills.

¶ Mr. Fisher's interests in Montana were large before he came to Puget Sound, and he still is a heavy factor in the Gallatin Valley Milling Company. He is a shareholder in the Metropolitan Bank, and is a member of the investment firm of the Fisher-White-Henry Company, at 817 in the White Building, where the milling and other interests of the Fisher Brothers centralize. ¶ A Kentuckian, Mr. Fisher's birth year was 1869. He is the proud parent of four most attractive children, and makes his home at 1203 East Lynn Street, his residence commanding a most beautiful view of lakes and mountains. He is a member of the Beaux Arts Society and the Arctic and Metropolitan clubs.

Dr. Chas. B. Ford

DR. CHARLES BICKHAM FORD is a physician and a golfer. He has spent his professional career, since graduating from Bellevue Hospital in 1895, in Seattle, building a splendid practice.

¶ Dr. Ford is a Southerner. He was born at Shrevesport, La., August 17, 1873. His father, William Pendleton Ford, was a native of Mississippi, and his mother, Clara Buckley Ford, was born in Louisiana.

¶ Dr. Ford was married to Katherine Eliot Hayden in June, 1903. They have three children, Katherine Dyer Ford, 7 years old; William Pendleton Ford, 5 years old, and Charles Bickham Ford, a year old.

¶ Dr. Ford, besides being a member of the Seattle Golf and Country Club, is a member of the University Club of Seattle.

J. C. Ford

AS vice president and general manager of the Pacific Coast Company, and president of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, J. C. Ford occupies an eminent position among the water transportation interests from Nome, in Bering Sea, to San Diego, on the southern California coast.

¶ The Pacific Coast Company owns railways, coal mines and steamship lines, and is one of the great corporations of the West, while the steamship company operates many vessels, with Seattle and San Francisco as the home ports, and stands out as the greatest transportation figure of the whole Western coast.

¶ Mr. Ford has attained his high position through years of training, accompanied by special capability for the handling of large affairs. He was next in rank to J. D. Farrell when Mr. Farrell reorganized the Pacific Coast Company and placed it on a strong business basis, and he succeeded to the higher position when Mr. Farrell became James J. Hill's western representative in the Great Northern Railway.

¶ Mr. Ford is a great lover of the automobile and the open air. He is prominent in the work of the Catholic Church, and is a leader in the Knights of Columbus.

Charles E. Fowler

¶ IF there is a bridge to be built or a difficult engineering contract to be awarded anywhere on the face of the earth, Charles E. Fowler, of Seattle, is one of the men who can figure intelligently on the enterprise. He has worked in every state and territory of the Union, and his work is known all the way from the Panama Canal to the Philippines.

¶ One of his bridges, a third of a mile long, spans the Tennessee River at Knoxville, and is 110 feet above the surface of the water. Mr. Fowler has been in Seattle since 1900, in which year he came to this city to take charge of the Puget Sound Bridge & Dredging Company. He is now president of that concern.

¶ In a literary way he has added to his wide reputation as bridge builder and engineer, by having written notable treatises for technical journals and magazines, and by his authorship of "Engineering Studies," a work in twelve parts, giving views of masonry structures, and of "General Specifications for Steel Roofs and Buildings."

¶ Mr. Fowler is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, of the Pacific Northwest Society of Engineers, and is a trustee of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, in which organization he is chairman of the committee on railroads and a member of the committee on Lake Washington Canal. He was born in Washington County, Ohio, February 10, 1867.

Robert R. Fox

ROBERT RALSTON FOX represents the kind of business man most needed in an active and expanding city like Seattle. Though occupying an important position as Northwest manager for the Simonds Manufacturing Company, he takes an interest in the commercial, political, social and club life of the city. He was a director of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, served as president of the King County Republican Club, is a member and director of the Rainier Club, and is also a member of the Golf and Country, Seattle Athletic, Arctic and Seattle Automobile Clubs. Also he is a director in a prominent bank, and is president of the Wenatchee Orchards Bonds Company.

¶ Mr. Fox is a native of Millington, Conn., coming of the colonial Fox family, which founded Foxtown, in the same state. His forbear of the same name owned Fisher Island, near New London, Conn., on which the family mansion still stands.

¶ With practical training in his father's lumber milling works, the younger Mr. Fox was well fitted to handle sawmill machinery, and therefore proved himself most valuable in the Simonds establishment. He was sent into the Northwest to open the Seattle branch house in September, 1898. Mr. Fox was born in 1872.

¶ His marriage to Miss Maud E. Walling of Galesburg, Ill., took place when he was 25. They have two sons, Robert Ralston, Jr., and John Marion Fox.

JOHN MELANCTHON FRINK is one of the really big citizens who has mixed business and politics with greater or less success, and always more to the advantage of his associates, politically speaking, than to himself. He ought to have been governor of the state—at least that is the opinion of a great many of the brainy men of Washington, and because he happened to miss it was not at all his own fault.

¶ The fates were unkind in having pitched his opportunity at the time his own party was disrupted, while the opposition presented a united front. While the governorship was denied him, the fact cannot be overlooked that he has spent rather more than a generation in office, laboring earnestly for the public weal. The title "Senator" still clings to him because he spent eight years in the upper house of the legislature.

¶ In addition he has served five years on the Seattle Board of Education; two years in the city council, and five years on the Board of Park Commissioners. He is a Republican.

¶ In business life, he is widely known as the founder and president of the Washington Iron Works, a manufacturing enterprise in which he is interested with his sons. He is not a college graduate, but that fact does not debar him from an honored position on a family tree that took root in the earliest days of American history. His father's ancestors were French. They came to the New World in 1634, settled in the Carolinas, and afterward took up their abode in Connecticut and New York. His mother's ancestors were English. He himself was born in Susquehanna, Pa., January 21, 1845. He has lived in Seattle since 1875.

H. M. Frost

ALTHOUGH H. M. Frost, of the tailoring firm of Frost & O'Neil, is just about as active a business man as you will find in town, he has an eye to a delightful retirement among fruit blossoms on the ideal farm that everybody dreams about.

¶ The place he has selected is in the Wenatchee Valley, and there he has ten acres of young fruit trees that soon will come into bearing and yield a handsome revenue to the owner.

¶ Mr. Frost has been engaged in the sartorial art equipment business for several years, first in Lewiston, Maine, and for the last nine years in Seattle. The firm of Frost & O'Neil has been one of the most successful in the city, and now conducts two establishments, one on First Avenue and the other on Third Avenue.

¶ Mr. Frost has a pretty home in the University district, and is a member of the University Congregational Church. He has taken an interest in the Commercial Club almost since its founding.

Hermon S. Frye

CAN YOU TRUTHFULLY STATE TO THE JURY THAT YOU DID NOT ASSAULT THE PLAINTIFF, WITH MALICE AFORETHOUGHT?
EXHIBIT A THE PLAINTIFF

¶ IT'S one thing to announce yourself as a lawyer and another to get people to believe it. In a city full of attorneys-at-law, Hermon S. Frye, of Gill, Hoyt & Frye, has built up a big law practice because he has proved to be a good lawyer.

¶ He started in early, did Mr. Frye. At twenty he had completed one university course and was ready for another. He didn't waste any time about the second, either, and four years later he turned his attention to the world at large, ready to go forth and conquer. Seattle was very much in the public eye at that time, since the Klondike had just been discovered, and Mr. Frye wisely concluded that where everybody was getting rich in a hurry there ought to be a little law business.

¶ Hermon S. Frye was born February 19, 1875, the son of W. H. and Amy S. Frye. Both his father and mother were natives of Montreal, Canada, but Mr. Frye was born an American at Clear Lake, Iowa.

¶ In the public schools and state university of Iowa, he received his general education, and was graduated from the university in 1895. He took the law course at the University of Wisconsin and finished in 1899. Mr. Frye came to Seattle October 1, 1899. In 1902 he was married to Miss Anna B. Barrington.

Jacob Furth

¶ IN any volume of successful Seattle men the name of Jacob Furth would always be among the first. He is one of the commanding figures of the Northwest. It is likely that Mr. Furth, who came to Seattle from California when Seattle was a village, foresaw the tremendous development of the city on Elliott Bay, but it is hardly likely he imagined the part he would have in shaping affairs of the growing metropolis. ¶ Coming to America as a boy from central Europe, Mr. Furth drifted to the Pacific Coast, and followed mercantile pursuits. Soon after coming to Seattle he established the Puget Sound National Bank, serving as its president for more than a score of years. While he was a foremost figure in Seattle's banking world, he was more than a banker. Seeing the opportunity of consolidating the various street railway concerns of Seattle—there were once thirteen companies—Mr. Furth interested the Stone & Webster people of Boston in the enterprise, and the Seattle Electric Company was the result, with Mr. Furth as president. ¶ Then followed the extension of the Stone & Webster operations until their holdings, with Mr. Furth as a factor, include the Bellingham and Tacoma street railway systems, the Puget Sound Electric Company (Seattle-Tacoma Interurban), the Seattle-Everett Interurban, the Electron power plant, and the new White River power plant, which ultimately will develop upwards of 100,000 horsepower, and be the biggest individual plant in America. ¶ When the Puget Sound National Bank was merged with the Seattle National Bank Mr. Furth became chairman of the board of directors. No higher tribute was ever paid to a man's personal integrity and honesty than was accorded Mr. Furth by the people of Boston, who at the time of the San Francisco earthquake placed their entire relief fund, amounting to scores of thousands of dollars, in Mr. Furth's hands, giving him entire discretion in its distribution among the sufferers.

Masajiro Furuya

THERE are a number of Japanese gentlemen in Seattle who have built large business enterprises and taken a leading part in the development of the city. Masajiro Furuya is one who stands in the front rank.

¶ He is the head of the M. Furuya company, a great exporting and importing firm which also conducts a banking business. From a modest beginning this company has developed a wholesale trade which is an important factor in the commercial world.

¶ M. Furuya was born at Yamanashi-Ken, Japan, in November, 1863. He is the son of H. Furuya and K. Furuya, both natives of Yamanashi-Ken. Mr. Furuya came to Seattle in the year of the big fire, 1889, and at that time founded the business which bears his name. In July, 1904, Mr. Furuya was married to Miss H. Shibata. They have two daughters, Masa Furuya, five years old, and Kimi Furuya, aged three.

Cassius E. Gates

CASSIUS E. GATES is an attorney who makes a success by keeping his clients out of trouble rather than by extricating them after they have fallen into it. He believes in the theory of an ounce of prevention, and, no doubt, charges accordingly.

¶Mr. Gates practises commercial law almost exclusively, although he has had notable success in several sensational actions of recent date. In addition to his law business, he is the superintendent of the local agency of the International Mercantile & Bond Co.

¶ Mr. Gates is the son of Emerson Gates and Emma Jane Gray Gates, and he was born in Minnesota. He received his early education in the common schools of that state, and was graduated from the University of Minnesota. He came to Seattle early in 1909.

¶ Mr. Gates is married. He is a progressive Republican in politics and has never sought public office.

James S. Gibson

HE sailed into Seattle harbor when you and I were mere idle young fellows and it looked good to him. Later, he came back to stay.

¶ Being a shipmaster, he cannot live too far from the water, and the present biography finds him engaged in a stevedoring business, the largest of its kind in the Pacific Northwest, and connected with the largest wooden dock in the world. He is President and Manager of the International Stevedore Company, and Vice-President of the Grand Trunk Pacific Dock Company.

¶ Captain Gibson was born at Mobile, Ala., September 7, 1856. His father, James S. Gibson, was born at Dumfries, Scotland. His mother, Antoinette J. Gibson, was a native daughter of New York. After a grade school education, he was graduated from the University of Mississippi at Oxford, Miss., and started to follow the sea for a livelihood, in the good old days of sailing ships. He first came to Seattle as master of a vessel in 1884, and twenty years later came back again to make this city his home.

¶ In the same year that Captain Gibson first saw this city he married Miss Corinne Masson. He has one son, Thomas, aged 24 years, and one daughter, Miss Mildred H., aged 19.

¶ Captain Gibson is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner and an Elk. He is a member of the Rainier, Arctic and Press Clubs of Seattle; the Vancouver Club, of Vancouver, B. C.; the Union Club, of Victoria, and the Union Club, of Tacoma. He is a Democrat by tradition and a Republican by conviction. He has never held public office.

Hiram C. Gill

ONCE when Hiram C. Gill was campaigning at Green Lake, in the crowd that surged about him at Mountain View Station, he encountered a little girl, who had been frightened by the throng, and was sobbing bitterly. As he placed his hand on her head and speaking gently asked, "What is the matter, little girl?" there was an end of the sobbing and a smile came over the child's face. The incident throws light on the powerful hold over the masses held by a citizen who admittedly is Seattle's unique and most rugged character.

¶ Whether as councilman from the Third Ward or as Mayor, Mr. Gill has retained his hold on the affections of his supporters; and although made the object and the victim of a recall movement because he kept his campaign pledges, his standing in the community remains unimpeached.

¶ There is a suggestion of the popular conception of Lincoln in the homely characteristics of Mr. Gill; at any rate, he is close to being the idol of the "plain people." Even at that, he declares, with the honors and rebukes which have been administered to him in office, and release from it, that he has had quite enough of public life; and proposes from this time forward no longer to deny himself the comforts and happiness of the family circle, to which he is devoted.

Sherwood Gillespy

SHERWOOD GILLESPY is known for several things, among others the size of his handwriting. When he signs his name the signature dwarfs all other similar efforts and makes the most ambitious efforts of Foster & Kleiser and the rest of the sign painters, look puny. ¶ The president of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, of which Mr. Gillespy is Seattle manager, was so impressed with this fact that he once bought the manager a pen proportionate to his signature. There was scarcely room for the manager and the pen in the same office, but this jest had little effect on Mr. Gillespy, who kept on hustling big business and writing a signature that would do credit to John Hancock. ¶ Mr. Gillespy has been twenty-five years with the Mutual. In all, that gives him thirty years' experience as an insurance man, since he spent five years with the Northwestern Life Insurance Co. of Milwaukee. ¶ Our hero was born at Saugerties, N. Y., November 4, 1853, the son of Peter Gillespy and Caroline Nering Gillespy. He had his schooling in his native town, and when he was ready to "accept a position," or, in other words, get a job and go to work, he went into a dry goods store with John G. Myers of Albany, N. Y. After five years of this he took up insurance.

¶ Mr. Gillespy came to Seattle in 1896. He was one of the organizers of the Independent Telephone Co., and in addition to insuring folks, has been a busy and useful citizen.

Thomas J. Gorman

NOBODY has ever denied that there is money in the salmon business, and probably the last man to take that stand would be Thomas J. Gorman. He is noted as the most extensive individual packer in the business, inasmuch as he has handled canned salmon to the stupendous value of fifteen hundred million dollars. That is quite a neat sum, when one stops to think about it.

¶ Aside from the salmon business, Mr. Gorman is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He is vice supreme master of the fourth degree of that order. He is of the Republican faith politically, and has held office to the extent of having been postmaster and justice of the peace at Granger and Fontenelle, Wyo., between 1885 and 1894.

¶ He was born at Douglas, Ontario, December 8, 1859, with paternal ancestors dating to the O'Gormans of County Clare, Ireland, and a line of French-Scotch descent on his mother's side.

¶ With eight children to their credit, ranging in age from 4 to 20 years, Mr. and Mrs. Gorman have established their right to the Roosevelt medal as exponents of the anti-race-suicide idea.

Judge Roger S. Greene

EXTENDING a life of usefulness beyond the Biblical allotment, Judge Roger Sherman Greene has added many notable accomplishments to the history of an illustrious family. Judge Greene's great-grandfather, Sherman Greene, signed not only the Declaration of Independence, but the Articles of Confederation, and the Constitution of the United States, as well. Judge Greene's grandfather, Thomas Greene, was a Revolutionary soldier, helping to carry to victory the first American flag. ¶ With a New England born father and mother, Judge Greene began life December 14, 1840, at Roxbury Highlands, near Boston. At the age of 18 he was graduated from Dartmouth College, and with the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion he enlisted. He began as a second lieutenant, and then was advanced to the first lieutenancy of Company I, Third Missouri Volunteers; next as Captain of the 51st U. S. colored infantry regiment. ¶ He later was appointed judge advocate of the district of Vicksburg, and then judge advocate of the western division of Louisiana, serving there in 1864 and 1865. August 17 of the next year he and Miss Grace Wooster, of Connecticut, married. ¶ The young attorney-soldier came to Washington Territory in 1870 as a justice of the territorial supreme court, and served as an associate justice for the succeeding eight years. From 1879 to 1887 he was chief justice of the same court. He has practiced law in Seattle since the admission of Washington as a state, in later years being Standing Master in Chancery in the United States District Court. ¶ Judge Greene has been a leading figure in the Lake Washington Canal movement, and has taken a prominent part in larger public affairs.

Robert P. Greer

AFTER a residence of two years in Seattle, Mr. Robert P. Greer finds himself firmly established at the head of an important industry. He is the manager of the Pacific Ammonia & Chemical Company, engaged exclusively in the manufacture of anhydrous ammonia and aqua ammonia, the one of which is used in the making of ice, refrigerating and cold storage houses, and the other in the preparation of blasting powder, analytical work, and the products employed for household purposes. ¶ The works of the company are located on the shore of Lake Union, at the corner of Blewett and Northlake Avenue. The plant in its present shape is the first unit of the business, and with the completion of the Lake Washington canal the business will be enlarged so as to include the manufacture of heavy chemicals, such as sulphuric acid, carbonic acid gas, and other products. ¶ Mr. Greer is an American, having been born in St. Louis in 1867, but nevertheless he has ranged about the world and has established a plant similar to the Seattle enterprise in Sydney, Australia, and also another at St. Louis. The Seattle concern is the largest and most important, and Mr. Greer will remain here to develop it. ¶ Mr. Greer is a member of the Seattle Golf and Country Club, the Manufacturers' Association and the Chamber of Commerce.

Austin E. Griffiths

AUSTIN EDWARDS GRIFFITHS. No matter how we might disagree with some of his ideas there is nobody in Seattle who would deny that he is one of the best type of citizenship. He has quietly and unostentatiously done as much work for the public welfare as any professional benefactor in business.

¶ He ran for mayor a couple of years ago and was defeated. He was a candidate for the city council directly after the recall of the man who defeated him and was elected by a big majority. He will prove an honest, conscientious and able law maker.

¶ Mr. Griffiths is the son of Jane Fanny Edwards and Francis Griffiths, and was born at Worcester, England, December 25, 1863. ¶ Mr. Griffiths is a graduate of the University of Michigan law school, 1888. In June, 1888, he was married to Ella Margaret Montgomery. The following year he came to the territory of Washington, and in 1897 he came to Seattle, where he has since made his home. Mr. Griffiths undertook the practice of law in this city with success. Some years ago he interested himself in the movement to provide municipal children's playgrounds and he was the pioneer of the work which has resulted in Seattle's splendid municipal playground system.

J. A. Hall

NOT only is J. A. Hall vice president of the First National Bank, of Seattle, but also he is an optimist. "I believe with the opening of the Panama Canal, Seattle is going to show greater strides in development than ever has been possible before," is the way Mr. Hall epitomises his prophecies of the future. A recent trip to Europe served to strengthen his convictions regarding the increasing commercial importance of the North Pacific Coast. Mr. Hall has been a banker all his business life.

¶ He founded the Big Timber National Bank, of Big Timber, Mont., and for a number of years was its president. Later he organized the National Bank of the Gallatin Valley, at Bozeman. Coming to Seattle in 1906 Mr. Hall entered the First National Bank, the president of which was Lester Turner.

¶ Then Mr. Hall, M. A. Arnold and D. H. Moss took over the Turner and other interests, Mr. Arnold assuming the presidency. Mr. Hall frequents the Rainier and Arctic Clubs, and plays golf some as a diversion. ¶ He takes an interest in civic affairs, and is a member of the Commercial Club. His Sixteenth Avenue residence is one of the attractive homes of Capitol Hill.

D. V. Halverstadt

DALLAS VERNON HALVERSTADT, lawyer, came to Seattle, Aug. 13, 1901. He is an Ohioan by birth and education and he did not desert his native state until after his marriage to an Ohio girl. Then, finding that the rest of the state of Ohio was moving West, Mr. Halverstadt followed the star of empire and the advice of H. Greeley and J. Hill, and went West, young man, went West.

¶ Mr. Halverstadt was born at Leetonia, Ohio, September 5, 1872. His father, George Halverstadt, was born at Leetonia and his mother, Amelia Switzer Halverstadt, was born at Leetonia.

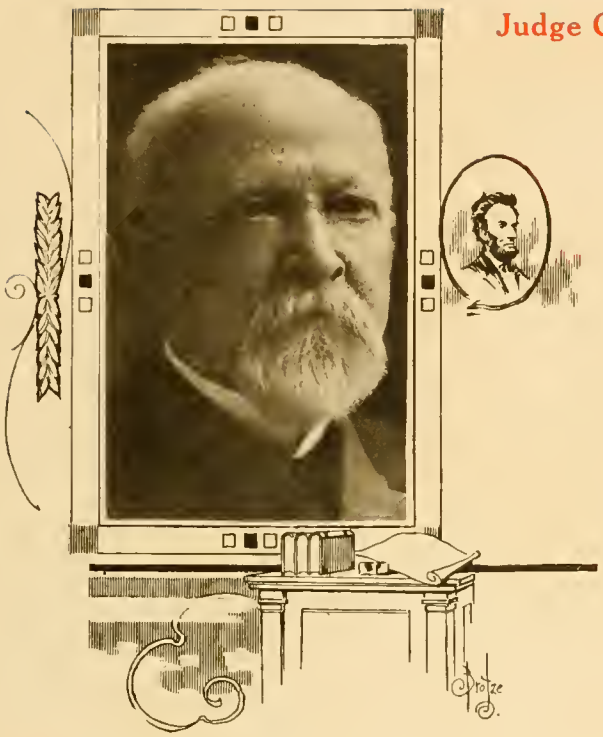
¶ Mr. Halverstadt went to Ohio public schools. When he was ready for college he studied law at Wittenberg Collegè, Springfield, Ohio, and was graduated June 9, 1897. Four years later he came to Seattle, and in the same year, and on May 28, he was married to Miss Kate Logan Cummings. They have two children, Dallas Cummings Halverstadt, five years old, and Constance Halverstadt, a year old.

¶ Mr. Halverstadt is a Republican. He has never held public office.

F. W. Handschy

REPRESENTING a high type of the young business man, F. W. Handschy, vice-president and manager of the Claussen Brewing Association, spares time from exacting affairs to take a keen interest in matters of civic importance. ¶ Some of his most efficient services were rendered when he was selected as one of a committee of five from among the disinterested advocates of good municipal government, to report upon the four score applicants for the nine seats in Seattle's new council. ¶ The report of the Business Men's Committee went far indeed toward advancing in the race the nominees who were particularly suited to direct affairs of the municipal corporation. ¶ Mr. Handschy understands the brewing business thoroughly, and has constantly labored to promote its best interests. Before coming to Seattle some ten years ago he was an official of a large brewing institution in La Crosse, Wis., and before entering the Claussen Association here he was assistant general manager of the Seattle Brewing & Malting Company's plant. ¶ The Claussen establishment, which has an output of some 30,000 barrels a year, is situated at Interbay. Mr. Handschy has a handsome home on Queen Anne Hill. He is a great lover of children.

Judge C. H. Hanford



LEARNED in the law, with a life-time of rich experience, courageous, fearless and independent, Judge Cornelius Holgate Hanford, of the United States District Court, is one of the strongest judicial figures on the Pacific Coast. Rugged, uncompromising, vigorous in speech and quick of action, Judge Hanford has helped to write history in the Northwest. For years he was the sole representative of the federal ermine in Washington, and crises of the gravest concern arose for his adjudication. Never has his course been timid or wavering; he is not one who believes in court delays. Nor has he ever shirked a responsibility once it fell upon his shoulders.

¶ Off the bench Judge Hanford takes a part in affairs of both city and state. Since the earliest days of its existence he has been a member of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, and today is a trustee in that strong and useful organization. Also he is an overseer of Whitman College.

¶ The Hanford home is on Tenth Avenue North, overlooking Lake Union, Salmon Bay and Puget Sound—one of the most sightly locations in Seattle.

¶ Judge Hanford is a native of Van Buren County, Iowa, the date of his birth being April 21, 1849. Both his father, Edward Hanford, and his mother, whose maiden name was Abbie J. Holgate, were born in Ohio. Judge Hanford in 1875 married Miss Clara M. Baldwin, from which union there are three daughters and one son living.

Ole Hanson

CLAIMING to know more Scandinavians than any other man on Puget Sound, Ole Hanson has made a strong bid for prominence on two counts—he has sold real estate by the acre, in tracts where acres are exceedingly valuable, and he has shone in the Legislature as one of King County's most loquacious and aggressive members.

¶ Hanson is proud to admit that he began life as a bootblack; and with that start, he has found money-making a simple process. All there is to it, he declares, is to acquire a goodly piece of real estate, and then tell all about it in a page newspaper ad., and the publicity does the rest. In this way he coins money for himself—and for his friends.

¶ Politically, Hanson, who is a Republican, came close to trying for Congress as an Insurgent in a year when insurgency was popular; and if he had done so, his Scandinavian friends might have made his run for office an extremely interesting event.

¶ When Hanson talks, he gets back to his start in life, and declares that the hard knocks and bumps received as a boy have given him a most valuable insight into human nature; all of which is extremely helpful to him now.

John Harisberger

JOHN HARISBERGER is an electrical engineer. The son of Swiss parents, John Harisberger and Elizabeth Egiman, he has made the taming of that mysterious energy which produces lightning and cluster lights with equal facility, his specialty. He has tamed it so it will eat from the hand, and trained it to provide him with a livelihood.

¶ Mr. Harisberger began to look after our local electricity in 1899. In 1907 Mr. Harisberger and Miss Elizabeth Drylie were married. Mr. Harisberger is a Republican in politics, but has not held nor sought public office.

¶ He is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner and a member of the Nile Temple.

John P. Hartman

JOHN P. HARTMAN is one of the numerous gentlemen from Indiana. He describes himself as a lawyer and farmer. Having no proof of what success he may have had as a farmer, we hasten to say that he is one of the cleverest corporation lawyers now practising.

¶ Mr. Hartman is descended, on both sides, from staunch American families. The ancestors of his father, John P. Hartman, came from Germany to the Carolinas, 200 years ago, and fought with General Marion during the Revolution. The ancestors of his mother, Mary Ann Sines, settled in Pennsylvania from England and Holland, and served in the Revolution. Mr. Hartman's father fought for his country during the Civil War.

¶ Mr. Hartman was born in Indiana, July 3, 1857, starting life with the celebration of Independence Day. His father was a native of Indiana and his mother was born in Ohio.

¶ Mr. Hartman came to Seattle in 1891. He has practised law and indulged his fancy for agriculture in this city since. He has held no official positions, but was for four years regent of the University of Washington.

¶ In September, 1883, Caroline E. Dryden became the wife of Mr. Hartman. They have three sons, Dwight D., 22; Harold H., 20, and Robert N., 13.

J. T. Heffernan

IF Seattle has an energetic, hustling business man, who gets the business, that man is J. T. Heffernan, head of the great Heffernan Engine Works and Dry Dock Company. Mr. Heffernan is little short of a genius. Starting from a small beginning he has developed one of the biggest plants on Seattle's waterfront, and it is growing bigger every day.

¶ When the steamship companies want a boat repaired after an accident, Mr. Heffernan himself makes an inspection of the craft, and sits down with a pad of paper for about five minutes. Then he tells the owners just what the job will cost, and how long it will take. If Mr. Heffernan didn't go himself, it might take half a dozen technical experts, but he doesn't need any assistants, and he delivers the work to the minute when he promises.

¶ Mr. Heffernan is a deep student of world commerce and has pointed the way for Seattle to make wonderful strides with the opening of the Panama Canal. His leading idea is that Seattle must make itself the cheapest place on the Pacific Coast for handling maritime freight.

Louis Hemrich

¶ IF the name Hemrich sounds especially good on a hot day, it is because the members of that family have established themselves as the brewers of a beer that is sought not only in Washington, but on the other side of the greatest of oceans. One of the youngest business men in the city to hold a position at the head of a million-dollar concern, is Louis Hemrich.

¶ Since the untimely passing of his brother Andrew, he has been the manager of the Seattle Brewing & Malting Company, which sends out its product by the trainload and the shipload. Its plant in Georgetown marks the site of one of the largest industries in the city.

¶ Its hundreds of employes, most of whom are thrifty Germans, own their homes and as regularly as pay day comes put their earnings into the banks.

¶ Mr. Hemrich is a large property owner, and as such takes an abiding interest in all that concerns the advancement and material upbuilding of his home city and state. He was born in Alma, Wis., May 20, 1872, and was married to Miss Eliza Hanna in Seattle May 20, 1907.

Martin J. Henehan

EVERY now and then we make a great holler for more factories in Seattle. It's a grand idea but what's the matter with twining a few wreaths around the brows of the men who have already established big manufacturing enterprises.

¶ For instance, there is Martin J. Henehan. He is the president and treasurer of the Seattle Frog Switch Co., holds the same offices with the Seattle Marine Forge Co., and is vice president of the Mercantile Bank.

¶ Mr. Henehan is a native of Ireland. He was born May 8, 1857, the son of Michael Henehan and Sarah McNully, both natives of the Emerald Isle. His grandparents came to New Orleans in 1836, and both were killed by the cholera epidemic which swept the south, being buried at Dubuque, Ia.

¶ Several of the family are prominent in the church. Mr. Henehan is a cousin of Cardinal Gibbons. Mr. Henehan attended Notre Dame University. He came to Seattle in 1900. In 1881 he was married to Mary Alice Gormly of Galveston, on November 3. They have five children, Bess M., Martin S., Vincent P., Alice M., and Kelvin G.

¶ A republican in politics, Mr. Henehan has never held office.

H. C. Henry

THAT Horace C. Henry has arrived at the years of discretion appears in the fact that he was old enough to go to the gladiatorial contest at Reno. How he happened to be there was due to chance presumably, rather than to design, for he was a member of a party of Seattle millionaires who had been traveling by automobile to look into their business interests in California. But having reached the scene of battle, Mr. Henry was game. He was far from well, but he sucked lemons all night and did not forsake his companions when they witnessed the encounter that decided a great many things, including a world's championship. ¶ In every respect, H. C. Henry is a big man. He has built railroads, notably the western part of the Great Northern; he has figured actively in the business life of Seattle; he is president of the Northern Life Insurance Company, Pacific Coast Creosoting Company and the Metropolitan Bank. ¶ The Henry Building, one of the handsomest structures in Seattle, was named for him. Mr. Henry is not merely a capitalist, he is a philanthropist, of the broad-gauge, human type, keenly sympathetic and alive to the responsibilities of every man to help bear the burdens of his fellows. ¶ He is president of the King County Anti-Tuberculosis League; he has donated the site for a sanitarium; and he gives freely of his time to the cause having as its object the control and ultimate stamping-out of the scourge of the Great White Plague.

John C. Higgins

MR. HIGGINS is a youthful looking man, but he's not quite as young as he looks. When it comes to knowing how and delivering the goods, he is a huge success.

¶ Mr. Higgins is a lawyer. He is a regent of the State University and also serves as special prosecutor for the Seattle Bar Association. He is a member of the Municipal Charter Commission, which is trying to work out a much needed reform to the charter of Seattle.

¶ When George W. Dilling recently ran for mayor at a recall election, Mr. Higgins was particularly in his element, serving as Mr. Dilling's campaign manager. He had plenty of work to do, and he did it well, and Mr. Dilling landed the job by a big fat majority.

¶ Mr. Higgins is the son of John J. and Lottie E. Higgins. His father was born in New York City, and his mother at Manchester, Michigan. John C. Higgins was born at Kent City, Mich., September 12, 1878.

¶ Mr. Higgins was graduated from the University of Oregon in 1897. He came to Seattle in 1899, and was graduated from the University of Washington law school in 1902. He has practised as an attorney since that time. Mr. Higgins is unmarried. He has held no public office.

Captain F. A. Hill

WHEN the final word is spoken on civil and mining engineering, Captain F. A. Hill, of Renton, will be accounted present, with various illuminating remarks upon the subject. It must not be understood from the foregoing observation that Captain Hill is given to loquaciousness, for on the contrary he is one of the quietest and most unassuming of men. ¶ He was born at Muscatine, Iowa, in 1852, and was educated at Iowa College; and after graduation he followed his profession in Iowa, Illinois, Texas, Kansas and Washington. He came to Seattle in 1889, and at the time of the Seattle fire, on June 6 of that year, was civil and mining engineer for the Oregon Improvement Company, the predecessor of the Pacific Coast Company. ¶ In 1900 he became superintendent of the Renton mine, owned by the Seattle Electric Company. He is now consulting engineer for that company, and also is manager of the Wilkinson Coal & Coke Company, in which capacity his experience as a coal miner and operator comes into good play. ¶ Captain Hill is a Mason, is Republican in politics, is married, and the father of five children. His father, S. G. Hill, was born in Rhode Island, and his mother in Maine. His family tree carries him back to the early history of the New World, his ancestors having been Puritans, and having settled in New England prior to the Revolution. His people took a prominent part in that historic contest, and his father fought in the Civil War.

Robert T. Hodge

THE fighting quality in Robert T. Hodge came out when he locked horns with Prosecuting Attorney George F. Vanderveer and the Commissioners on the appointment of jail physician, the question of feeding Federal prisoners and other matters affecting the King County jail. It lasted for rather more than a year, and all the while was a lively affair, with Hodge in fighting trim every minute of the time.

¶ There were those who believed that Hodge had killed himself politically by this controversy, for it led to a prediction that none of the parties to it, under the direct primary, would ever be permitted to hold office again. Hodge promptly showed the fallacy of such argument by standing for re-election, and triumphantly succeeding himself.

¶ He is a coal miner who has become sheriff, and there are some who believe he would make a creditable run for governor. Hodge himself is not saying much on this point, but it cannot be denied that he is the center of some lively gossip as a political possibility.

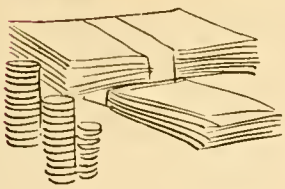
W. D. Hofius

W. D. HOFIUS is one of the largest factors in the independent steel industry of the Pacific Coast. As president of the Hofius Steel & Equipment Company he has established a big business throughout the Northwest—but that is only one of many interests. His holdings in real estate and improved property in Seattle, Portland and elsewhere represent more than an independent fortune. One building under his ownership in Portland is regarded by realty authorities as among the finest improved property investments in the West.

¶ The steel business is an open book to Mr. Hofius, as he has figured in it almost all his life. Several years ago he was the owner of the Trinidad Rolling Mills, at Trinidad, Col. This big property he sold to the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, and then went to Los Angeles as the representative of that concern. He came to Seattle not long after the panicky days of the early '90's, and bought the property of the old Great Western Steel Company, at Kirkland, in which the celebrated L. S. J. Hunt had been a prime mover. Succeeding this Mr. Hofius has constantly enlarged his interests.

¶ Unassuming to a marked degree, Mr. Hofius has friends who swear by him to the last ditch. His residence is one of the show places of the First Hill.

G. V. Holt



THE solidity and conservativeness of British and Canadian banking institutions are maintained by such men as G. V. Holt, for the last ten years manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Mr. Holt is a native of London, in the vicinity of which his family still resides. All his life, since he attained his majority, he has spent in the banking business, and for upwards of a score of years he has sat in a manager's chair.

¶ Before coming to Seattle he was manager of the Bank of British Columbia, which is really a part of the institution known in Seattle as the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The Seattle branch has handsome quarters in the Crown building at the corner of Second Avenue and James Street.

¶ Mr. Holt is a member of all the leading clubs—the Rainier, Golf and Country, etc., and has a beautiful residence at 1132 Harvard Avenue North, in a neighborhood of handsome homes, among them those of H. C. Henry, C. J. Smith, Charles Peabody and W. W. Chapin.

¶ Mr. Holt gets lots of recreation and pleasure out of his automobile.

George M. Horton

DR. GEORGE M. HORTON ranks high in the medical profession of Seattle and the Northwest. Excellently equipped in education and individual research, and with tastes and personal qualifications specially fitting him for a practitioner, he has steadily gained in public esteem. Four years Dr. Horton served as coroner of King County, but aside from that he never sought or desired political preferment. His home is one of the handsome residences of the First Hill.

¶ Dr. Horton has spent almost all his professional life in Seattle. His father, Julius Horton, was a native of New York, and his mother of Michigan. He was born in Illinois, March 17, 1865. He completed his education at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, in the city of New York, in 1890, and the following year married Miss Ethel G. Benson. To them have come a trio of children.

¶ Dr. Horton is a great lover of horseflesh, and is known in all the leading clubs. When the handsome Cobb building was completed as a home for the medical and dental professions. Dr. Horton took a most attractive suite of offices.

E. W. Houghton

THALF the buildings of modern construction standing on Seattle's chief thoroughfare—Second Avenue—between Yesler Way and Virginia Street, are the architectural work of one man—E. W. Houghton. Seattle is credited with the most rapid growth since its villagehood of any city in the country. To have built half the principal buildings on its main avenue is indeed a distinction of which any man may be proud. ¶ Mr. Houghton has been a resident of Seattle for the last twenty-two years. Some of the earlier buildings which he planned include the Bailey, and the old Hoge Building, razed recently to make room for the new 18-story Hoge structure that is the tallest in Seattle. Later structures of Mr. Houghton's design include the Moore Theatre building, the Amherst Hotel, the Washington Annex, the Estabrook, the Curtis, the new London Store building, and the Majestic—or Empress—theatre building. ¶ Mr. Houghton's great success as an architect of theatre structures gave him the building of the Heilig theatre, in Portland; the Salt Lake theatre in Salt Lake, and two theatres in Butte. No less than 380 structures of all kinds are credited to Mr. Houghton—a truly remarkable record, and meaning an average of almost one a month since his architectural career began. ¶ Mr. Houghton is a member of the American Institute of Architects, of the Seattle Chapter of the Institute, of the Seattle Hunt Club, and of many other organizations and clubs.

Heber B. Hoyt

TWELVE years' practice at the Seattle bar have given Heber B. Hoyt, of the law firm of Gill, Hoyt & Frye, a wide acquaintance among lawyers and with the people of the city.

¶ Mr. Hoyt is a native of Wisconsin, having been born at Madison in 1877. At the age of twenty he was graduated from the academic course of the University of Wisconsin and two years later completed the course in the law school of the same university.

¶ H. S. Frye, of the present legal firm, was graduated from the law school at the same time, and hearing the best reports of the young city of Seattle, he and Mr. Hoyt decided they would form a partnership here. This office was opened in 1899, and the two have been associated ever since. Some nine years ago, Hiram C. Gill became a partner in the firm, and remained so during the time he was mayor of Seattle.

¶ Mr. Hoyt has taken a particular interest in the Modern Woodmen of America. For five years he was clerk of Elliott Bay Camp, and for four years he was president of the National Clerks' Association of the Modern Woodmen's order. The Hoyt home is in Denny-Blaine Park, overlooking Lake Washington.

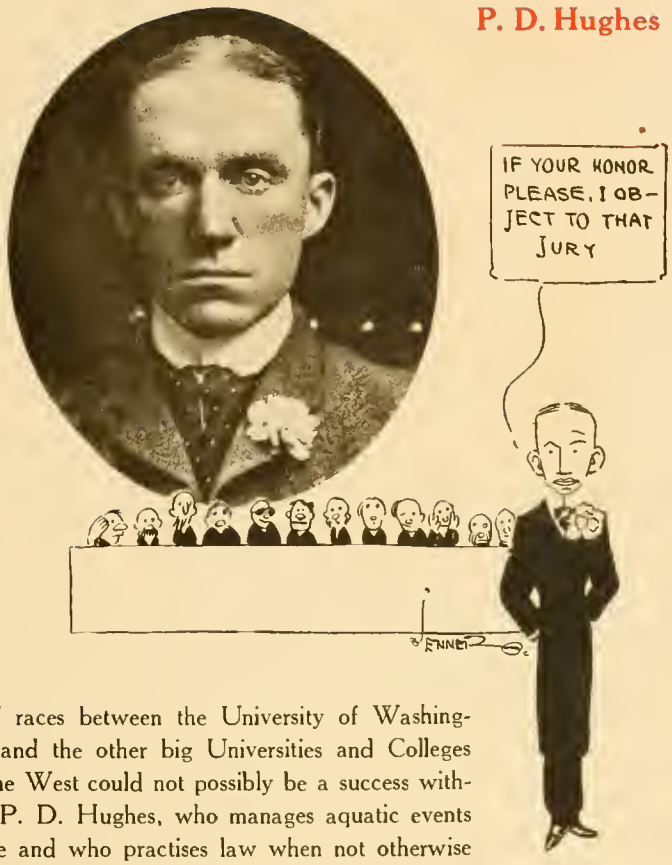
E. C. Hughes

IT was to be expected that Hon. Elwood Clarke Hughes would be retained in the celebrated Cunningham cases before the Secretary of the Interior of the United States. There has scarcely been any litigation of monumental proportions arising in the Pacific Northwest in which he has not been actively associated. ¶ As the senior partner of the law firm of Hughes, McMicken, Dovell & Ramsey, he is recognized as a leader of the bar of the state; and his talents and abilities have been further recognized by the tender of an appointment to the Federal bench. One of the suits of nation-wide importance in which he figured was the legal battle over the Northern Pacific railroad, at the time Andrew F. Burleigh was appointed receiver by Judge C. H. Hanford. ¶ Mr. Hughes was born near Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Penn., August 25, 1855, and he was reared on a farm in Illinois. He was graduated from Carthage College in 1878; and in 1881 was admitted to the bar in Iowa. He has been a practitioner before the United States Supreme Court since 1889. In 1890 he located in Seattle. ¶ In preparing his cases, Mr. Hughes is thorough and exhaustive; he seems almost intuitively to grasp the strong points of law and fact, while in his briefs and arguments the authorities are cited so extensively as to leave no doubt as to the correctness of his views or of his conclusions. ¶ In 1880 Mr. Hughes was married to Emma de Hart, a classmate. They have two children, Howard de Hart Hughes, and Helen M. Hughes.

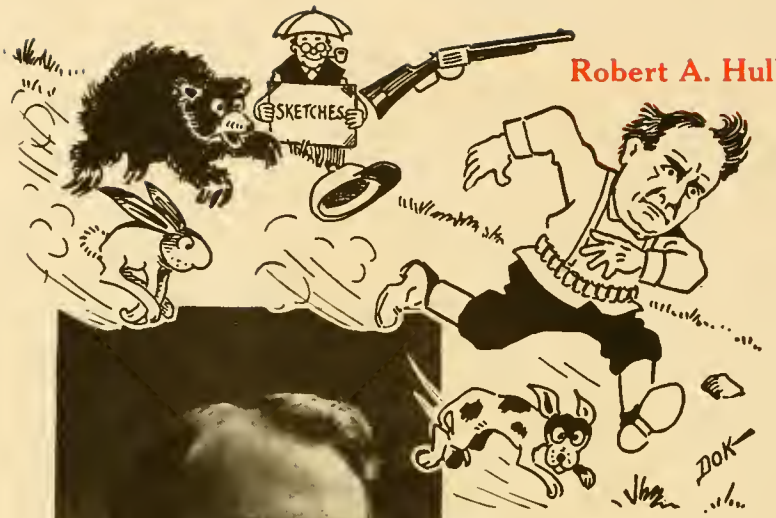
Howard De Hart Hughes

HOWARD DE HART HUGHES, assistant corporation counsel, is the son of his father, and he is decidedly more. He is a young man who has set out to stand or fall by his own efforts. Instead of reflecting the glory of an illustrious sire, he proposes to shine by his own light. Paralleling the career of his father, who is one of the leaders of the bar of the state, Howard Hughes is making rapid progress in his profession, and already in his own right is accounted a lawyer, in the broad-gauge sense of that term. ¶ He was born at Spencer, Iowa, October 19, 1882, and came to Seattle in 1891. He was graduated from Harvard in 1904, and also took a degree from the University of Washington in 1907. He has been practising five years, three years of that time having been spent in the office of the corporation counsel. ¶ In the capacity of assistant, Mr. Hughes has handled business of great importance to the city, and is accounted one of the ablest and most resourceful of the office force. He is Republican in politics. Mr. Hughes is the son of E. C. and Emma Hughes. His father is a Philadelphian, and his mother a native of Carthage, Ill.

P. D. Hughes



BOAT races between the University of Washington and the other big Universities and Colleges of the West could not possibly be a success without P. D. Hughes, who manages aquatic events by preference and who practises law when not otherwise engaged. ¶ If there's anything that Capt. Hughes enjoys much more than a boat race he never has publicly pointed it out. All the big races must have him as a prominent official—referee, judge, or something of that kind. ¶ Don't forget to call "P. D." Captain, for that's a title he won years ago, before he came West. He's really entitled to it, for he was an officer in the Queen's Own Guards, or some such distinguished military organization, back in eastern Canada. About that time he was mighty strong on the military arm, and had taken lots of prizes in amateur athletics in college. Ever since boyhood he has been one who loved sport and the open air. ¶ When he came to Seattle twenty years or more ago, Capt. Hughes served time as a superior court clerk, but soon got into the practice of law. He has a pretty home on Renton Hill, a summer cottage at Eagle Harbor, and during office hours you'll find him in the Burke Building.



Robert A. Hulbert

ROBERT A. HULBERT bears the distinction of being one of the first white children born in the village of Seattle. That was March 10, 1864. Now he is one of the most prominent attorneys in the city of Seattle, being a member of the firm of Roberts, Battle, Hulbert and Tennant, in the Alaska Building.

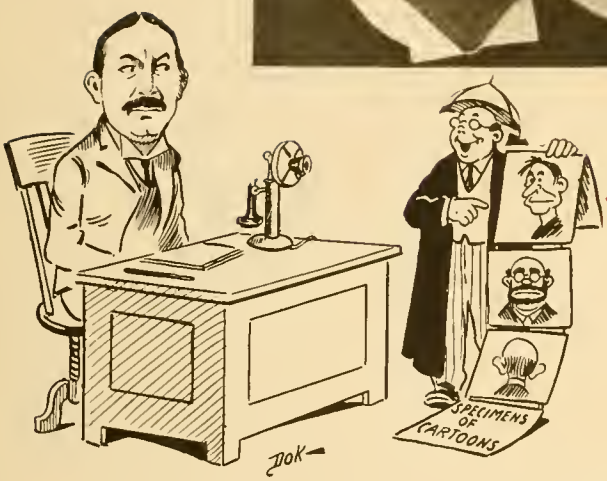
¶ A house on what is now the site of the Stevens hotel, on First Avenue, was Mr. Hulbert's birthplace. Mr. and Mrs. Ansel Hulbert, parents of Mr. Hulbert, spent only about a year in Seattle in those early days, coming West by ox-team over the Lewis and Clark trail. They then went to California to make their home.

¶ A few years later they returned northward, and resided for many years at Everett. The son attended the University of Washington in the early Eighties, and then studied law under private tuition and in various law offices. He practised law for a number of years in Everett, and then in Seattle formed a partnership with Judge Alfred Battle, which later became the present firm.

¶ Mr. Hulbert is a great enthusiast over hunting and fishing, and belongs to a number of shooting and hunting clubs. He and some friends have a duck preserve in Skagit County.

¶ He is a member of the Rainier Club, of the Golf and Country Club, of the Chamber of Commerce both in Seattle and Everett, of the Cascade Club in Everett, and of the American, Washington, Seattle and Everett Bar Associations. He and his wife and two daughters reside in a handsome Capitol Hill home, at 1429 East Aloha Street.

F. T. Hunter



¶ IF Seattle had more men of Frank T. Hunter's energy, ability and resources, the city would be the gainer by many hundred fold. He has been intimately identified with the development of Seattle ever since 1890, the year in which he was graduated from the National Law School of Washington, D. C. ¶ The following year Miss Cornelia Hilton, of the national capital, became Mrs. Hunter. The range of Mr. Hunter's activities, both socially and in a business way, is apparent from the list of his connections. He is a member of the prominent real estate, insurance and loan firm of Bowden, Gazzam & Hunter (until consolidation in 1910 he was head of the firm of Hunter, Mellen & Co.); he is a former president of the Trustee Company of Seattle, is a director in the Seattle Lighting Company, vice-president of the Northern Bank & Trust Company, vice-president of the Independent Telephone Company, secretary, manager and director of the Seattle Factory Sites Company, director of the Empire Life Insurance Company of Seattle, member of the Phi Gamma Delta Club, of New York City; of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce and Commercial Club, of the Seattle Golf Club, the Seattle Country Club, life member of the Arctic Club and of the Seattle Athletic Club, member of the Elliott Bay Yacht Club, a Mystic Shriner, and a 32d degree Scottish Rite Mason. ¶ His father, dying in 1896, had an enviable war record in the Eighty-Second Indiana regiment. Mr. Hunter is a native of Bloomington, Indiana. He was born January 21, 1867. His father was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and his mother of French-English ancestry.

Samuel Hyde

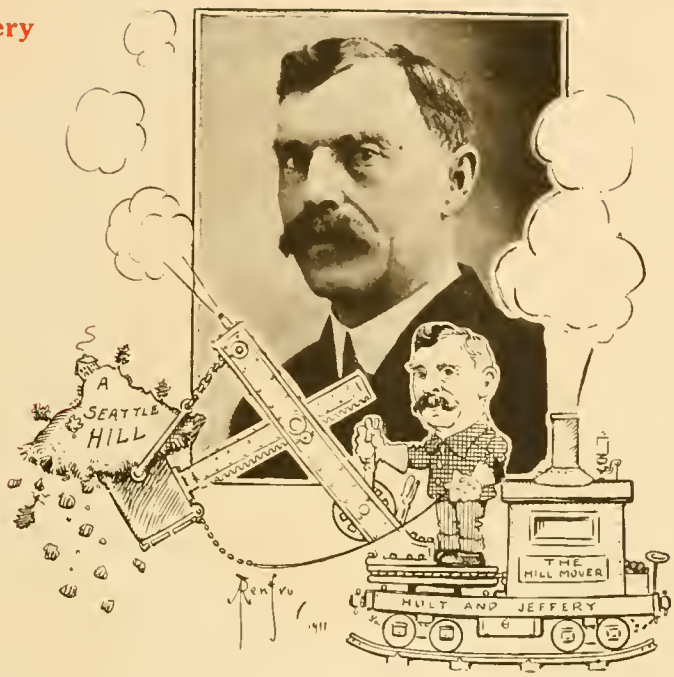
KNOWLEDGE of mining has brought its reward to Samuel Hyde, for he is now reaping the harvest of his investment years ago in King County coal lands. Mr. Hyde saw into the future and realized how important would be fuel in the development of a great commercial center like Seattle. He is now regarded as one of the city's wealthy men.

¶ Mr. Hyde recently completed at 3726 East Madison Street one of the most beautiful homes in the West. Of brick construction, and surrounded by attractive grounds, it is distinctive and most creditable to the owner.

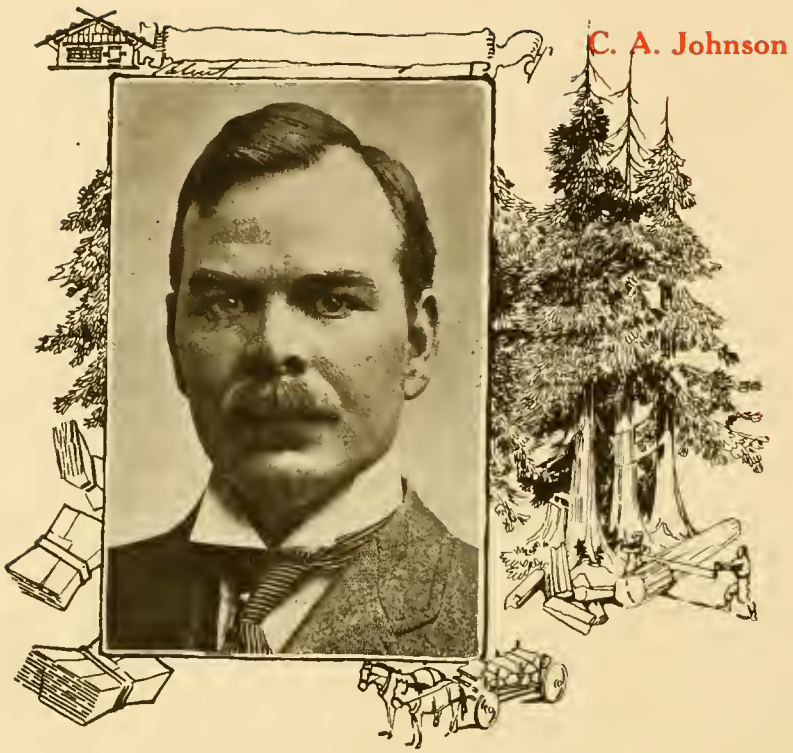
¶ Ever since 1888 Mr. Hyde has been a resident of Seattle. For a number of years he had large business interests, but retired in order to devote his time to mining and his own desires.

¶ He is a native of England, only a little past the 50-year mark, and has always been loyal to Seattle and certain of its future. Mrs. Hyde was Miss Langford, an English girl. A son and two daughters grace the Hyde home.

J. C. Jeffery



WITH years of equipment as a surveyor, engineer, and in the municipal service, J. C. Jeffery was well fitted to undertake some of the great regrade work that has made Seattle famous the world around. Now he is a member of the successful contracting firm of Holt & Jeffery, with offices in the Hinckley Block. ¶ Mr. Jeffery came West from Michigan in 1888. Back there he had been engaged in mining engineering, and railroad surveying for the Wisconsin Central and other railways. In Seattle his first employment was with the firm of Scurry & Owens. ¶ Later Mr. Jeffery was engaged upon Government work in Pacific County, and when he returned to Seattle, in 1896, he was employed by the city engineering department, on Cedar River water system work. City Engineer Thomson then made him his assistant, a position he occupied until 1907, when he resigned to become manager of the Rainier Development Company, which took the contract for removing 5,500,000 cubic yards of earth comprising Denny Hill, and sublet the contract to Grant, Smith & Company and Stillwell. ¶ He also was interested in the Westlake, Lakeview, Fairview, and other regrades. Mr. Jeffery is a member of the Arctic Club, and of the Chamber of Commerce, and lives at 951 Twenty-Second Avenue North.



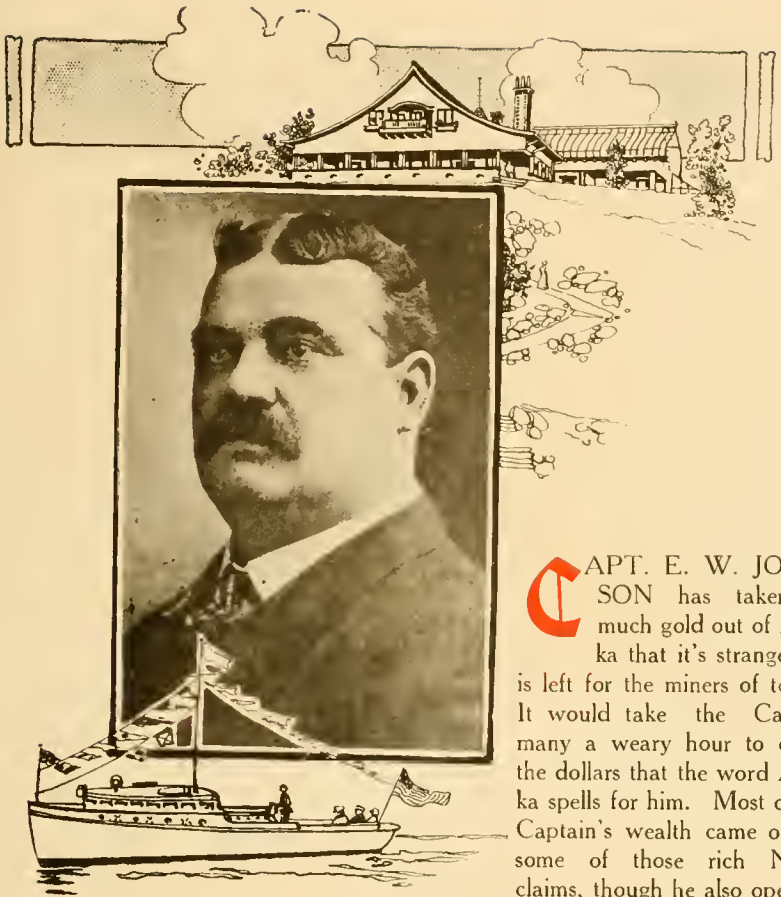
C. A. Johnson

CHARLES ALEXANDER JOHNSON, who has lived in Seattle since 1895, is a wholesale dealer in lumber and shingles. Mr. Johnson was born in Canada, of Canadian parents, but has made the United States his home for some years.

¶ Charles Alexander Johnson is the son of William E. and Mrs. J. Johnson of Glengarry. He received a common school education in Canada and came to the United States.

¶ Mr. Johnson first made Seattle his home in 1895. In 1899 he married Miss E. H. Whyddon, on February 12. They have three children, Alice, 10 years old, June, 6 years old, and Whyddon, one year old.

¶ Mr. Johnson is a member of Nile Temple, the Seattle Athletic Club and the Metropolitan Club.



Capt. E. W. Johnson

CAPT. E. W. JOHNSON has taken so much gold out of Alaska that it's strange any is left for the miners of today. It would take the Captain many a weary hour to count the dollars that the word Alaska spells for him. Most of the Captain's wealth came out of some of those rich Nome claims, though he also operates in other parts of the North. At different times attempts have been made to despoil him of some of his nuggets, but he gets the decision every count. Mrs. Johnson is also a mine owner—one of the wealthiest and most successful in Alaska.

¶ Genial and companionable, Capt. Johnson has lots of friends, not only among the sourdoughs, but throughout the United States.

¶ For several years he has made his home in Seattle—or rather, at Medina, on the eastern shore of Lake Washington. The magnificence of the Johnson place there is a marvel to all visitors, for Capt. Johnson has provided himself with every comfort and all sorts of amusement features, even to a private shooting gallery.

¶ He raises fancy birds of many kinds, and gets great sport fishing in the lake, on which he has comfortable launches and speedy motor boats. His automobile is constantly waiting for him on the Seattle side of the lake.

Richard Saxe Jones

"THE entertainment committee consisted of Richard Saxe Jones." The above line is kept standing in all local newspaper offices. No matter what the committee of entertainment has to entertain or who else is selected to do the entertaining, Richard Saxe Jones is pretty sure to be among those present. ¶ He's the boss entertainer, is R. S. J. His reserve stock of anecdotes is as great as the capital of the Puget Sound National Bank; his smile is conducive to enjoyment; his manner is as winning as the West. The entertainee is just bound to enjoy himself. ¶ Needless to say Mr. Jones is an Elk. He is also in the front rank of the legal profession in this city and state. As an attorney of general practice, he has won the highest distinction. He is the son of a noted jurist and by following the practice of law has carried out a natural inclination. ¶ R. A. Jones, his father, was, from 1886 to 1888, chief justice of the state of Washington. Judge Jones was born in La Fayette, Ind., and Richard Saxe Jones' mother, Sarah J. Jones, was born in McVeytown, Penn. Mr. Jones was born February 22, 1861, at Chatfield, Minn. ¶ He completed his education at the University of Minnesota and practised law in Minnesota and Dakota. He served a term as prosecuting attorney of the latter state. Mr. Jones came to Seattle in 1892. In 1896 he was married to Margaret T. Barr. He is a Democrat by political preference and prominent in the party.

J. W. Kahle

¶ IF the world were one gigantic hot cake, it would be the ambition of J. W. Kahle to cover it with Mapleine. Since this is not exactly the case, he is hard at work inundating the United States and its island possessions with this table delicacy. Born with the ambition to enlighten the most remote corners of the earth with the blessings of hot cakes and syrup, Mr. Kahle is achieving his ambition at a rapid rate.

¶ He is president of the Crescent Manufacturing Co., a firm which he took up when it was on its last legs; and in the last seven months that concern has shipped from Seattle ten car loads, or 120,000 gallons of Mapleine to every state in the union, Cuba, Porto Rico, Canada and the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands.

¶ The story of the Crescent goods is interesting. J. W. Kahle is the son of J. D. and Grace S. Kahle, and was born in Pennsylvania. In 1896, in the Crescent factory, at that particular time employing a force of three people, he saw a big business opportunity. The force has grown from three to 45 men, 55 girls, a sales force of twenty and 175 women demonstrators, now touring all United States possessions and Canada. The company is about to build a factory of its own in Seattle.

¶ In course of time, his friends predict, Mr. Kahle will have the Grand Llama of Thibet eating Mapleine for breakfast, drinking Crescent Cream coffee and ordering his cooks to use Crescent baking powder.

S. A. Keenan

S. A. KEENAN is a prominent practising attorney. In addition to being a practising attorney, he has the somewhat unusual qualification, as an attorney, of being interested in local banks. To judge from the talk of most practising attorneys their principal interest in banks is purely an impersonal, casual one. In that they closely resemble cartoonists and newspaper men.

¶ Mr. Keenan, however, has practised well enough to have a property interest in banks, which speaks well for his ability.

¶ To get down to facts Mr. Keenan is Irish, not by birth, for he is a citizen of the United States, but by parentage, both his father, James Keenan, and his mother, Mary Walsh, having come from the "ould sod." Mr. Keenan was born at Ripon, Wis., June 15, 1864. He received his education in the state of his birth and was graduated from the Iowa normal and Northern Illinois normal colleges.

¶ Miss Eva L. Myers became Mrs. S. A. Keenan at Des Moines, Ia., May 30, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Keenan have three children, Edmund M., aged 21, Hortense E., aged 19, and Vernice E., aged 17.

¶ Being Irish, Mr. Keenan makes up his own mind about politics and political issues, and enrolls himself as an independent. He has never held public office. He came to Seattle in August, 1907.

Alfred E. Knoff

ADVANCEMENT from clerk to manager of the Seattle office of the American Steel & Wire Company, in the brief interval of four years, is the compact business history of Alfred Emerson Knoff. In the fall of 1883 he came to this city with his parents from Cheyenne, Wyo., where he was born May 2, 1882. He went through the public school, but started at the age of 7 to earn his own living, carrying papers after school. At 14 he discontinued the first year high school to go to business college in this city.

¶ At the end of six months he was graduated, and three days later became office boy for the Seattle Hardware Company. He worked there three and a half years, and then became clerk for the American Steel & Wire Company, with which establishment he has been connected ever since.

¶ In 1904 he was made manager of the office, and still holds that position. He belongs to the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, Rainier Club, Arctic Club, Seattle Athletic Club, and Town and Country Club. His favorite recreation is fishing and walking.

Harry Krutz

AS founder and now president of the Washington Loan & Trust Company Harry Krutz is identified with one of the oldest financial institutions in Washington. Mr. Krutz organized the loan and trust company in 1885—four years before Washington became a state. ¶ In those early days he was secretary and treasurer, and the home of the concern was Walla Walla, which was then a thriving city, bidding fair to become a great inland metropolis.

¶ After twelve years Mr. Krutz removed to Seattle, and the company's offices were then transferred. The Washington Loan & Trust Company now occupies quarters on the Marion Street side of the Burke building. Mr. Krutz is a native of Indiana, 1848 being the year of his birth. He was educated at Moore's Hill College, in Dearborn County, the same state.

¶ His early business experience was in merchandise, milling and shipping, and he later read law, but never practiced. He came West about the time of the completion of the Northern Pacific Railway to the Coast. In Seattle he has gained prominence and high regard. His residence is in the North Boylston avenue district.

Henry Kyer

AH TRULY MR KYER, I AM PLEASED TO BE A BUYER WHERE THE CLERKS SEEM SO HAPPY AND SO GAY. YOU MAY SEND ME A POUND OF CHERRIES AND A QUARTER'S WORTH OF BERRIES, AND DUPLICATE THE ORDER EVERY DAY
SUNNY JIM
54

HENRY KYER represents one of Seattle's most conspicuous business successes. As president and general manager of the great establishment of Augustine & Kyer, he gives to Seattle one of the finest food purveying establishments on the Pacific Coast.

¶ In fact, so complete and so handsome is the Augustine & Kyer store in the Colman Building, that it is a continuous exhibition of the finest of things to eat. Mr. Kyer's connection with the concern dates back only since 1904, before which time it was Louch, Augustine & Co.

¶ He not only established its present high standard, but he maintains it every day, for he is one of the ever-present variety of business men, and believes in personal supervision of every department. Not only is the firm an immense retailer, but it is as well a large manufacturer, having big candy, tea, coffee, spice and other packing departments. Mr. Kyer's greatest pride is his poultry farm, near Kent, which is developing into one of the biggest in the state, supplying the local establishment.

¶ A great lover of the outdoors Mr. Kyer is an automobilist and a horseman. His saddle horse, valued at $1,000, is one of the Northwest's thoroughbreds. Mr. Kyer was once traveling passenger and freight agent for the Maple Leaf railway in this territory.

George B. Lamping

COMPANY 'ten-shun! Present har-r-r-rms!

¶Enter Adjutant General George B. Lamping on a coal black steed. He is a military man, adjutant general of the state, to be exact, and son of a military man, Samuel W. Lamping, a veteran of the Civil War. His mother, Mary E. Lamping, was born in Kentucky, and his father in Indiana, the same state where the general saw the light on March 20, 1875.

¶ During the piping times of peace George B. Lamping is a fire insurance agent. He was, for four years, auditor of King County. He is a Republican.

¶ Mr. Lamping came to Seattle in 1889, and finished his education at the University of Washington. In 1896 he was married to Miss Edith Denny. They have two children, Rolland Denny Lamping, three years old, and Mary Ann Lamping, one year.

Warren Danforth Lane

WARREN DANFORTH LANE, of the firm of Douglas, Lane & Douglas, in the White building, has made himself a well-known attorney in Seattle; is a member of the State Bar Association, and of the American Bar Association; also has been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States. ¶ Between the years 1899 and 1903 Mr. Lane was State's Attorney of Roberts County, South Dakota. On August 1 of the year immediately following he and his family came to Seattle to make their home. ¶ Mr. Lane is a graduate of the Northwestern University and of the University of Minnesota, being privileged to add the letters M. S. and LL. B. to his name. ¶ He was born in Cresco, Iowa, May 10, 1867. His father, Abraham Lane, was a native of Wayne County, Pennsylvania, and his mother, Sarah Darling Lane, came from Sullivan County, N. Y. ¶ Mr. Lane is a Republican, and has taken some part in politics. His marriage to Miss Maude Cross took place at Wilmot, South Dakota, and they have three children, Frances Fern, aged 8; Dorothy Darling, aged 6, and W. Danforth Lane, just a year old. Mr. Lane is a member of two Greek Letter fraternities, and of the Metropolitan Club.

Clancy M. Lewis

CLANCY MONTANA LEWIS, editor of the Pacific Builder and Engineer and secretary of the Municipal League, has been on the go since 1874, when at the age of ten months, he broke away from Minneapolis and faced the Missouri River and the Montana Indians in a desperate effort to reach the town that gives him his Irish handle. ¶ He laid the foundation of his profession; financed, among the Yellow Pine mills of Arkansas, the superstructure which was completed at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and traveled the world in quest of the adornments. ¶ While an executive in a college at Canton, China, he embraced the opportunity of studying oriental institutions, customs and languages. ¶ His life in the Far East has expression in Beaux Arts Village, where he lives in a Chinese villa (Hong Lok), the color treatment of which—silver gray and maroon—is the honor of his alma mater. ¶ Mr. Lewis is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, Hoo Hoo, Seattle Architectural, Commercial and Press Clubs, National Geographic Society, National Municipal League, chairman of the Beaux Arts Village Park Board, and a committeeman of the Mercantile Bank.

Charles H. Lilly

¶ N Seattle's flour trade, which is destined to become a great part of the city's commercial development, there have been many pioneers, and one of the foremost is Charles H. Lilly. ¶ His name figures conspicuously in the history of the city, in that he was for years the President and Treasurer of Lilly, Bogardus & Co., now the Charles H. Lilly Company, doing the largest wholesale business in the Pacific Northwest in the purchase and sale of all kinds of cereals, flour, feed, seeds, poultry supplies and fertilizers. ¶ The business, which has now reached mammoth proportions, is largely the outcome of the executive ability of Mr. Lilly. ¶ He was graduated from the University of Illinois in 1884, came to Seattle in 1889, and during that year entered into partnership with Mr. Bogardus, and with a paid-up capital of $3,000 launched the enterprise that today has been developed into one of the largest and most substantial firms on the coast.

Dr. Adolph O. Loe

DR. ADOLPH O. LOE as a physician and surgeon has led a busy life. He organized and built one hospital, has served as house physician of several more, and since practising in this city, has built up a large practice.

¶ Dr. Loe is the son of O. E. Loe and Ida Mathilda Loe. His grandparents were early settlers of Wisconsin, and Dr. Loe was born in that state, at Lacrosse, in 1871. In 1890 he removed to Minneapolis, Minn.

¶ Dr. Loe was graduated from the Minneapolis Academy in 1892. He afterwards took the academic course at the University of Minnesota and finished the medical course at that institution in 1897. Dr. Loe served for some time as house physician in the Ramsey County Hospital at St. Paul, and St. Lukes Hospital at Grand Forks, North Dakota. In partnership with Dr. Holt he organized and built the Bethseda Hospital at Crookston, Minn.

¶ Dr. Loe was married to Miss Olive Tweaten of Crookston, Minn. They have two children, Ralph, aged eight, and Ruth, aged two years. Dr. Loe removed to Seattle in 1901. He is a Republican in politics and has never sought public office.

S. L. Loeb

WITH more than a score of years of experience in the brewing business, S. L. Loeb has become one of the leading figures among the brewing interests of the Northwest. He is President of the Independent Brewing Company, and with his father, Benjamin Moyses, controls the $400,000 plant of the Independent Company, in South Seattle. This company was formed in 1902, Mr. Loeb coming to Seattle from Tacoma, where he was heavily interested in the Milwaukee plant. So rapidly has the establishment developed that it is second in Seattle only to one institution of the kind, and it has an annual payroll running from $65,000 to $70,000. The product helps to make happy the people of not only the State of Washington, but also those of British Columbia, California and Oregon.

¶ Mr. Loeb is a native of Indiana, coming to the Coast almost a quarter of a century ago. He has become a heavy property owner in Seattle, and is a member of the Concordia, Arctic and Seattle Athletic Clubs. His residence is at 1202 Madison Street.

Albert B. Lord

ALBERT B. LORD is one of the brightest, keenest and ablest of Seattle's younger business men. Alert and active, he has been among the leading figures in the progress and prosperity squadron of Seattle's foremost commercial organizations. Peculiarly appropriate is the motto of his office "We Know Seattle Well."

¶ Of wealthy and refined parentage, Mr. Lord found the silver spoon his earliest companion. Reared in Hungary in an atmosphere of culture, he attended the universities of Budapest and Munich, perfecting five languages, taking degrees in architecture, and making a special study of the planning of cities. Only thirty-five years of age, he has been ten years in Seattle.

¶ Mr. Lord is owner of considerable real estate, is directing genius of several successful land companies, is a deep student of civic questions, a good speaker on public affairs. Mr. Lord's offices are on the tenth floor of the Northern Bank & Trust Company building.

¶ A Presbyterian in religion and large contributor to missionary and benevolent work. He is a member of the Seattle Yacht Club, Knights of Pythias and the Masonic order. Still a bachelor and resides at the Seattle Athletic Club.

J. D. Lowman

J. D. LOWMAN, president of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce and of the Lowman & Hanford Stationery & Printing Company, is one of the larger figures in Seattle's business and commercial life. Mr. Lowman has been identified with the growth of the city for the last thirty years, and has had a most important part in the building of Seattle.

¶ The handsome 12-story Lowman Building, at the corner of First Avenue and Cherry Street, stands as evidence of his efforts and as a monument to his belief in Seattle.

¶ In the last ten years Mr. and Mrs. Lowman have become great travelers, and few parts of the globe are unfamiliar to them. Once they have circled the earth, and twice they have visited Japan and the Orient. Their last long journey was to the British West Indies and the Isthmus of Panama.

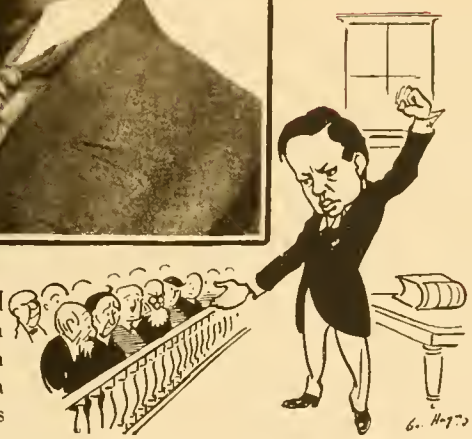
¶ Mr. Lowman started in the stationery business originally with W. H. Pumphrey, whose interest he bought out in 1882. Two years later, with Clarence Hanford as his associate, the present firm was organized, and has become the largest institution of its kind in the Northwest.

¶ Mr. Lowman is vice president of the Union Savings & Trust Co.

Peter J. Lynch

IN the passing of Peter J. Lynch, Seattle has lost a worker of wide public spirit. He came to this city as the managing head of the Sunset Telephone & Telegraph Company, and at the time of his death was district commercial manager of that concern. He had spent twenty years of his life in California. ¶ From manager of the Oakland exchange he went to the Philippines, where he organized the insular telephone system out of Manila. On finishing that work, he came to Seattle. The extensive improvements under way by the Sunset Company were planned by him, and he was directing their execution. ¶ They contemplate a city of 750,000 people, as Mr. Lynch was a believer in Seattle's future. ¶ Mr. Lynch never lost an opportunity to point the way toward development. As an advocate of Oriental trade, for which he believed this city ought to make a stronger bid, Mr. Lynch was well known. ¶ Besides membership in the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Lynch was an active member of the Rotary Club, the Commercial Club and the Press Club. He took a leading part in the building of the new Masonic Cathedral. ¶ When the crisis came in his career he was compelled to undergo an operation from the effects of which he never recovered. Death came on the night of April 20. A widow and a daughter survive. The Seattle Chamber of Commerce and the Press Club adopted resolutions in memory of Mr. Lynch's useful life in this city.

Kenneth Mackintosh



ALTHOUGH Kenneth Mackintosh is still a young man, he is one of the star performers at the gatherings of the Pioneers, and at those annual celebrations distinguished under the name of Founders' Day. Since he was born in Seattle October 25, 1875, he couldn't possibly have been on the scene when Henry L. Yesler located his sawmill and thereby gave the first industry to the frontier post that later was destined to expand into the greatest city of the Pacific Northwest. Although that boon was denied him, there is not the least doubt that he will have a great deal to say about the founding of the Greater City. ¶ If the Dennys and Yesler built the pioneer Seattle, then Mackintosh, the son of pioneers, has been selected to rebuild it, for fate has decreed that he become president of the important municipal plans commission, consisting of twenty-one of the leading business men and professional men of the city. This is the organization that will determine the civic center, and settle other problems vital to the future growth of the city. ¶ It is entirely possible that, like the emperor who found Rome of brick and left it of marble, Mr. Mackintosh and the municipal plans commission may yet have recorded of their efforts that they found Seattle incomplete in many respects, but raised it to the standard of perfection among the leading marts of the world. ¶ Mr. Mackintosh is a Republican. He was prosecuting attorney of King County from 1905 until 1909. He was graduated by Stanford University in 1895 and by Columbia Law School in 1900. He was married to Francisca Argues, November 18, 1909.

J. C. Marmaduke

¶ IF J. C. Marmaduke had really accomplished nothing else in the world, he would still be entitled to rather more than ordinary notice from the fact that with all his kindly and enlivening qualities, he remains apparently a confirmed bachelor. ¶ It would appear that he has come to that distinction through inherent right, for he is a member of the famous Marmaduke family of Missouri; he is a nephew of the late John S. Marmaduke, a brigadier general in the Confederate Army, and afterward governor of Missouri. ¶ Governor Marmaduke, it may be observed in passing, never married; and his nephew has been some forty odd years on this mundane sphere without having taken notice of the Scriptural warning, "It is not good for man to be alone." ¶ Having come from St. Louis, it is no accident that John C. Marmaduke is in Seattle as the representative of the Century Building Company, the organization that erected the Alaska Building and later the New Washington Hotel. ¶ Mr. Marmaduke is correctly rated as a capitalist, and by that same token he is known as a club man and a yachtsman. In a business way, he became treasurer of the New Washington Hotel Company, and in November, 1910, assumed the responsible position of manager of that hostelry.

Frank J. Martin

¶ F ever Frank J. Martin as a boy delighted in the clang of the fire bell and the rattle and dash of the apparatus as the smoking engines raced madly at fully ten miles an hour, scattering dust and cinders, frightening old ladies into fits, and generally delighting all normal small boys, he must, of necessity, have recovered from that thrill by this time. For Mr. Martin is a fire insurance manager. No properly constituted fire insurance manager can get any pleasure out of a big blaze, it comes too close to home. ¶ Mr. Martin is secretary and manager of the Northwestern Mutual Fire Association and president and manager of the Mill Owners' Sprinkler Co., which proves absolutely that he could not regard a fire with the small boy enthusiasm which other people do, so long as the fire is not near their homes. ¶ Mr. Martin is the son of Indiana people, and was himself born in that state. His father, Frank J. Martin, was born at Greensburg, his mother, Mrs. L. S. Martin at Wilmington, and Frank J. Martin the second was born at Wilmington. ¶ In 1888 Mr. Martin was married to Miss Isabell Johnson. In 1901 he came to Seattle and began to make the most of opportunities in the fire insurance business. In addition to the management of the two big companies mentioned above, Mr. Martin is vice president of the Northern Bank & Trust Co., and a director of the Seattle Trust & Title Co. ¶ Mr. and Mrs. Martin have five children. Mr. Martin is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the I. O. O. F.

William B. Martin

LAND and gravel are not very poetic commodities, but in a city building at the rate of Seattle they are mighty important elements in the general scheme of things. Knowing this to be true, William B. Martin, vice-president and general manager of the Pioneer Sand & Gravel Company, has made himself a factor in producing the necessary supply, that concern having a large plant near Steilacoom.

¶ Mr. Martin's training is as a civil engineer. For two years he was employed putting in the head work for the Cedar River pipe line, and then spent two years more as consulting engineer at Marrowstone Point, where the government put in the Fort Flagler fortifications. For three years he was inspector of buildings and bridges at Portland, Ore.

¶ Mr. Martin's mother, a member of a prominent Wurtenburg family, came to America from Germany sixty-six years ago. She married William B. Martin, Sr., a New Yorker, and the William B. Martin Seattle knows was born in Illinois.

¶ Mr. Martin came to Seattle in 1896, and married eight years later. The Martin home is on Queen Anne Hill.

William Martin

YEARS ago there was a Seattle law firm known as Martin, Joslyn and Keene. The senior member of the firm, William Martin, remained in Seattle and built up a large practice, while Falcon Joslin, the second member, was bitten by the Alaska fever, and since the days of the Klondike, has been one of the most vigorous and successful figures in the North.

¶ He is now president of the Tanana Valley Railway Company. After this early legal partnership was dissolved, Mr. Martin was associated with Arthur E. Griffin, later a judge of the King County Superior Court. Today Mr. Martin's handsome law offices on the second floor of the Collins building, are the center of a large legal business, and a room there is always waiting for Mr. Joslyn when he is in Seattle.

¶ Mr. Martin was for years the attorney for the estate left by John Collins, one of Seattle's wealthiest pioneers. Aside from this feature of his business, Mr. Martin has made a specialty of maritime and admiralty law practice. Incidentally he has become interested in Alaska himself, and has promising mining properties in the Knick mining district, Cook's Inlet.

¶ Mr. Martin is a member of the Rainier and Arctic Clubs, and of the Chamber of Commerce, and lives in a handsome home on Queen Anne hill.

Dr. M. A. Matthews

DR. MARK ALLISON MATTHEWS is a tall, very slender sky pilot, who is the particular joy of all cartoonists and an especial boon to Dok Hager, who has drawn him in every conceivable pose.

¶ Dr. Matthews' enemies say he ought to go into vaudeville, by which they refer to the fact that he can draw the biggest crowds of any man of the cloth in Seattle, or, for that matter, in any other city. So far as we are concerned, it looks as if Doc Matthews was doing a da—excuse me, Doctor—a great deal more good drawing the crowds to church than he would packing them into a vaudeville house.

¶ Anyhow, Dr. Matthews has built up one of the strongest churches in the United States, and one of the soundest. In fact, he has done so well that the directors of the First Presbyterian get a chill every few days for fear he may accept one of the advantageous offers he often receives from such insignificant places as Philadelphia.

¶ Dr. Matthews is a Southerner. This is written for the benefit of those who have never seen or heard him, for the fact is patent on sight. He is the son of M. L. and Melinda R. Matthews, and was born at Calhoun, Gordon County, Georgia, September 24, 1867. His father was a native of Halifax, N. C., and his mother of Dandridge, Tenn. He is of Scotch-Irish revolutionary stock.

¶ Dr. Matthews finished college in Georgia in 1887. He came to Seattle in 1902. August 24, 1904, he married Grace Owen Jones. They have two children, Grace Gladys, aged five, and Mark Allison Matthews, Jr., aged 18 months.

¶ Dr. Matthews describes his official position as "pastor," and adds, "that covers the earth."

George Matzen

GEORGE MATZEN, in the Matzen Manufacturing Company, has built up one of the largest garment making establishments in the West. Starting from the smallest of beginnings, the energy and resource of Mr. Matzen overcame obstacles that to many men would have been insurmountable mountains. He gained recognition for his makes all up and down the Coast, even before they came to be known in Seattle.

¶ Now his factory, located at Third Avenue and Washington Street, employs close to 100 men and women, and is so heavily loaded with business that Mr. Matzen has difficulty meeting the demands that are placed upon him. This success has come in a remarkably short space of time, as he has been a resident of Seattle less than a decade.

¶ June 4, 1902, he and Miss Helen Irene Pinney were married in the East, and two weeks later they were in Seattle to make their home. They have one son, Quentin, who is just two years old. Mr. Matzen takes a keen interest in civic affairs, and is first vice president of the Seattle Commercial Club. He has just completed a magnificent new home. Mr. Matzen was born in Plymouth, Michigan. His father, Matthias Matzen, and mother, Maria Matzen, were both born in Denmark. He is a Republican.

J. W. Maxwell

MOST people think it must be a great thing to be a banker. Bankers, according to popular opinion, have nothing to do but receive other people's money, come down to work at 10 o'clock in the morning, and quit at 3 in the afternoon. The rest of the time they are supposed to smoke expensive cigars, play golf and drive their motor cars.

¶ J. W. Maxwell was cashier of the Seattle National Bank, and later vice president. When the Title Trust Company was reorganized and named the National City Bank, Mr. Maxwell became president. He is president of the Seattle Commercial Club, chairman of its Chinese Relief Committee, which sent $60,000 in cash and food to the starving thousands in China, and generally a pretty useful citizen.

¶ Mr. Maxwell was born in Iowa, September 8, 1864. He came to Washington more than a quarter of a century ago and for a long time made his home in South Bend. He was a representative of Pacific County at the state legislature in 1899. He was twice mayor of South Bend and for several years served as national bank examiner.

¶ Mr. Maxwell married Miss Belle Oakley. He lives at 1108 Harvard Avenue North.

J. G. McFee

ALTHOUGH the public seldom heard his name in connection with the building of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railway westward, much of the success attending the construction of that magnificent line is attributable to J. G. McFee.

¶ For years Mr. McFee has carried forward the great projects of H. C. Henry, Seattle's most widely known railway contractor, who has also made his name notable in lines of philanthropy and public spirit. On Mr. McFee Mr. Henry placed his greatest reliance, for he knew that whatever was undertaken Mr. McFee would carry forward not only to a successful but to a speedy conclusion. The Milwaukee's line through to Seattle was completed before the time set in the contract.

¶ Mr. McFee is a native of Russelltown, province of Quebec, Canada. He fitted himself with a thorough business education, and his activities in business now are along many lines.

¶ He is treasurer of the real estate firm of G. W. Upper & Co. Mr. McFee is well known in Seattle clubdom.

Oliver C. McGilvra

¶ IN a state that has grown so rapidly as Washington the native sons of pioneer days are not numerous, and therefore Oliver Chase McGilvra, born in Seattle in 1867, has with particular propriety taken an active part in the organization of the Native Sons in Seattle. Mr. McGilvra comes of one of the most distinguished pioneer families, his father, Judge John J. McGilvra, being a prominent jurist of the early years.

¶ Judge McGilvra, in the days when Seattle was a village, took up a homestead on Lake Washington covering the district that is now known as Madison Park. Mrs. Thomas Burke, his daughter, was long the possessor of the unique summer home Illihee, adjoining the Firloch Club grounds.

¶ It is fitting, too, that Oliver C. McGilvra, who has seen Washington's magnificent resources attacked so ruthlessly by the great primal industries, should be president of the Washington Conservation Association, and a leading figure in the movement to prevent the dissipation of the state's natural wealth.

¶ Mr. McGilvra is a lawyer by profession. Miss Maud Walthew became his wife in 1902. The family is of Scotch descent.

Lee McKenzie

¶ IF there is pre-eminently an insurance authority on the Pacific Coast that man is Lee McKenzie, Washington's insurance surveyor, with offices in the Colman Building. He knows more about insurance —policies, risks, losses, adjustments and all that—than the average man could learn in a hundred years, working Sundays.

¶ In fact, there isn't anything that gets by him on the subject of insurance. However, ask him if this isn't true, and he might be so modest as to deny it.

¶ Mr. McKenzie is a Native Son of California, with San Jose as his birthplace, and he gives the date as October 13, 1865—though you might imagine it was ten years later.

¶ Mr. McKenzie is a member of the Arctic Club, and has a wide circle of friends all through the Northwest. Mrs. McKenzie was Miss B. M. Wetmore before her marriage.

¶ Mr. McKenzie has the initials B. A. tacked to his name.

John McLean

JOHN McLEAN, manager and legal representative of the Standard Oil Company, is Scotch on both sides of the family. He is a descendant of the Clan McLean. His great grandfather fought at Waterloo. Murdoch McLean was his father and Catherine McLean his mother. He was born at Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, October 27, 1852.

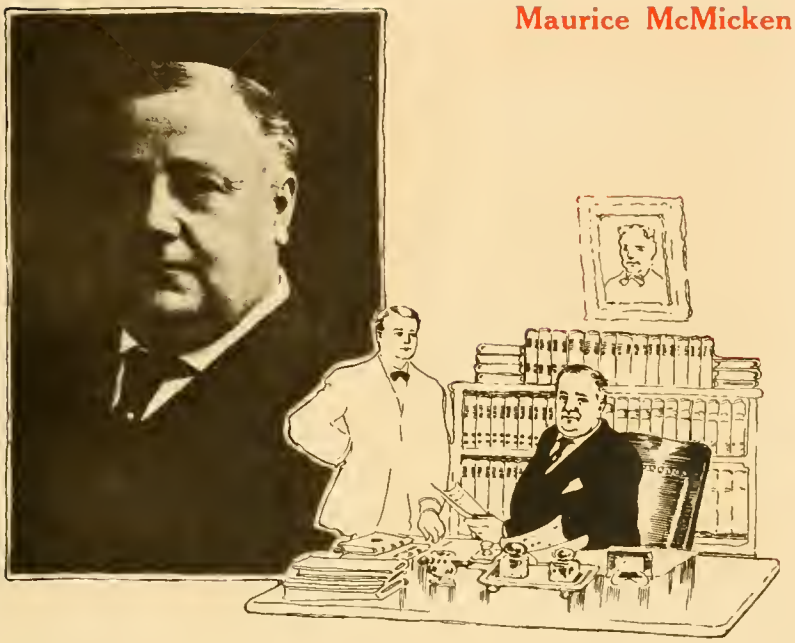
¶ In the fall of 1875 Mr. McLean came to California. Nine years later he started to work for the Standard Oil Company at Stockton, California, and has been with that great corporation ever since.

¶ In 1891, Mr. McLean was sent to Tacoma to take charge of the Standard Oil business there. In October, 1897, he was sent to Seattle as manager and legal representative of the company. He has now served the company for twenty-seven years, and is qualifying for the life pension roll of the Standard Oil Company.

¶ Mr. McLean was married in September, 1886, to Cornelia Lyon, at Stockton. They have two children, twins, J. M. McLean, and Lottie B. McLean, now Mrs. A. A. Cobb.

¶ Mr. McLean is a Republican, but has never sought public office. Aside from his connection with Standard Oil, he is a director in the Mercantile Bank of Seattle and president of the Pioneer Land Co. of Seattle.

Maurice McMicken



FROM whatever viewpoint he may be considered, Maurice McMicken cannot escape classification as a substantial man. He is one of those successful lawyers who rarely, if ever, get into court—which is another way of saying that to him has been accorded the faculty of bestowing golden advice for the benefit of those who seek his counsel.

¶ In his office he is immured behind an array of tomes that make one of the most complete law libraries in Seattle; and hedging him about, as if contributing to the insignia of his calling, is a multitude of corporate seals, attesting the scope and variety of his talents as attorney and counsellor.

¶ He is noted for prodigious industry, but nevertheless his scheme of solving the problem of life has enabled him to play at stated intervals. This tendency explains why he is an enthusiastic sailor, with membership in the Seattle Yacht Club, and a scarcely less enthusiastic golfer, making him a familiar figure on the links of the Seattle Golf and Country Club. He is also a member of the Rainier, University, Arctic and College Clubs.

¶ Mr. McMicken was born October 12, 1860, in Dodge County, Minnesota. He is a graduate of the University of California, class of 1881, and is married.

R. D. Merrill

THE wonderful timber resources of the Northwest, where the trees are making their last stand against the woodsmen, have attracted many large lumber interests and many prominent timbermen from the Eastern states, and especially from the Great Lake district. One of the most notable of these is R. D. Merrill, of the Merrill-Ring-Bliss Lumber Company, with offices in the White building. Following heavy investments in western Washington timber Mr. Merrill came to the coast about ten years ago to make his home. His firm was then the Merrill & Ring Company, Mr. Ring remaining to look after the extensive eastern business of the company. ¶ Mr. Merrill's early years were spent chiefly in Duluth, Minn., but he gained much of his timber experience at Saginaw, Mich. Only at a recent date did the Bliss interests become merged with those of Merrill & Ring, forming the present large concern. ¶ Mr. Merrill's purchases of western timber began twenty years, or more, ago, and the company now has immense holdings in Snohomish, Clallam and other counties, and carries on large logging operations. ¶ One of the most handsome homes in the North Broadway district is owned by Mr. Merrill, at 918 Harvard Avenue North.

George W. Miller

¶ If any man in Seattle knows how to sell automobiles that man is George W. Miller. Count the Winton Sixes as they go by on Goodrich tires and you will appreciate the opening statement about George W. Miller, for he's the Winton man. Although Mr. Miller came to Seattle only half a dozen years ago, and was then at the beardless age of 24, he is now manager of the Seattle factory branch of the Winton, with undoubtedly the finest automobile establishment on the Pacific Coast.

¶ For the last four years the Seattle branch of the Winton concern has done more business than any other Winton branch in the United States. Like many other automobile men of today Mr. Miller was first in the bicycle business—first in Pueblo, Colo., although he was born in Milwaukee.

¶ He disposed of this business to advantage just before the steel trust closed its $45,000,000 Pueblo plant. Then he opened the first automobile agency in Salt Lake City, but believed Seattle was the coming city, and soon after coming here in 1905, had obtained the Seattle agency for the Winton, along with that of several other high-grade cars. The others he dropped, after a while, for the exclusive Winton agency—and Seattle knows the rest of the story.

¶ Mr. Miller is well equipped to handle an automobile business, for he knows the machine like a book. Not only has he been in the large American factories, but he spent several months in Paris, at the noted De Dion plant, gleaning the best of the French knowledge concerning automobiles.

James R. Miller

JAMES R. MILLER is the active business head of one of the largest manufacturing concerns on the Pacific Coast. As secretary and manager of the Denny-Renton Clay & Coal Company he oversees the manufacture of more than 50,000,000 paving brick annually, fifty miles of vitrified clay electric conduits, directs 800 men, with a payroll of more than three-quarters of a million dollars a year, and ships half a hundred carloads of manufactured products for every working day of the week. ¶ Mr. Miller is in constant touch with all the details of this great enterprise, and though his life has almost paid the forfeit, he makes personal investigation of every branch of the work at any time. ¶ An explosion in the company's mine at Taylor, early in 1911, was fatal to some of the workmen, and inflicted on Mr. Miller, who happened to be in the mine at the time, injuries that came near costing his life. ¶ Mr. Miller is a native of the Pacific Coast, having been born in Healdsburg, Cal., the year of the Civil War's outbreak. His father, Samuel E. Miller, came west from Illinois.

John A. Miller

FOR seventeen years John A. Miller has been connected with the Great Northern Railway in Seattle, rising from baggageman to general agent of the freight department, a responsible and important post. The story of Mr. Miller's pluck and resourcefulness shows that the West always offers an opening to the man who is determined to succeed. ¶ When the great panic of the early '90's swept over the country and devastated so many industries, Mr. Miller was manager of a large cotton mill at Lynn, Mass., and had been prominent in numerous ways in the Bay State. The crash closed the cotton mill, and stripped Mr. Miller of the fruits of years of labor and investment. But he started out anew, and arriving in Seattle took the first offering in the way of work, which happened to be with the Great Northern in a very subordinate place. ¶ The years saw him advance step by step, and the higher officials of the Great Northern hold him in high regard. ¶ Mr. and Mrs. Miller make their home at the Washington hotel. Mr. Miller should really be called Colonel, for he held that rank in the Massachusetts National Guard. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Commercial Club.

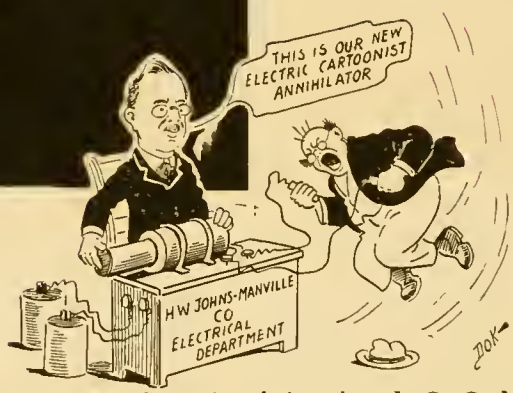
James A. Moore

ONE of the most industrious financiers in Seattle is James A. Moore, President of the Western Steel Corporation and manager of the Moore Investment Company. He is an expert in making two dollars grow where but one grew before. ¶ Mr. Moore it was who had the nerve to open the old Washington Hotel that sat forlorn upon the summit of Denny Hill, and make it pay after several years of disuse. Mr. Moore also built the first forerunner of a modern office building, and, later, dazzled us with the Washington Annex, the Moore Theatre, a truly beautiful modern playhouse, and the glittering New Washington Hotel. ¶ Aside from these small undertakings, Mr. Moore is really a busy man planting a second Pittsburgh on the shores of Puget Sound. He saw the possibilities of utilizing native iron ore, and bought up the old Irondale plant and has established a steel industry which finds a ready market for its output. ¶ Mr. Moore is the son of A. K. and Isabel Moore, natives of Economy, Nova Scotia. He was born at the same place October 23, 1861. His ancestors were Irish linen manufacturers and Nova Scotia shipbuilders. Mr. Moore made his own way in the world, gathering his education as he went. ¶ In 1885 he was married to Miss Eugenia G. Jones. They have two children, James A. Moore, Jr., eight years old, and Eugene G. Moore, six. Mr. Moore has made his home in Seattle since 1887.

Clyde L. Morris

SEATTLE and Alaska are proud of such progressive and successful young men as Clyde L. Morris, who, at only 35 years of age, is president of the Arctic Club and one of the most prominent of the many Alaskans who make their homes in Seattle. Mr. Morris carries on a large contracting and freighting business in Alaska. His teams of twenty and thirty horses each transferring heavy machinery from Nome to the creeks and benches of the Seward Peninsula are among the remarkable sights of the Northland. ¶ However, Mr. Morris is more of a Washingtonian than an Alaskan, for he was born in Pomeroy, in Eastern Washington, Sept. 2, 1876, his father, George W. Morris, crossing the plains from New York before the building of the railroads. The son went to Alaska in 1900, and has operated extensively there ever since that date. ¶ Today his interests include real estate holdings in Alaska, Washington and California. Politically he has Republican leanings, and has taken a notable part in the fight of Alaskans for freedom from the wrongs inflicted by an indifferent government at Washington. ¶ In 1906 Mr. Morris and Miss Marion Gullixon married, and they have a son four years of age. Mr. Morris' offices are in the Arcade Annex.

J. C. C. Morris

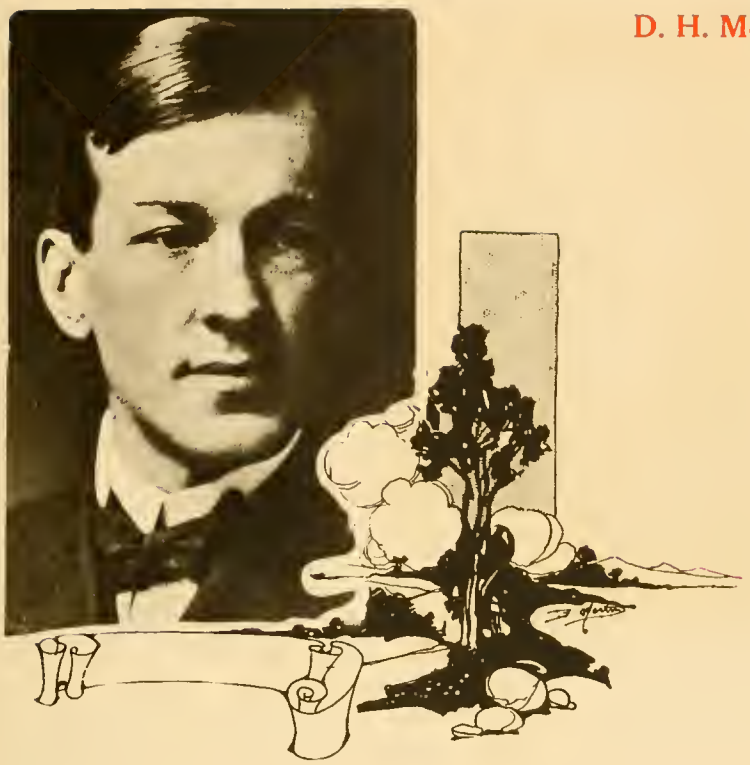


¶ IF Seattle has a more enthusiastic admirer than J. C. C. Morris he would be hard to find, even though the admirers are as legion. Mr. Morris came to Seattle with the beginning of 1908, as Northwest manager for the H. W. Johns-Manville Company, which with 55 years of service, is one of the oldest asbestos supply houses in the United States.

¶ Mr. Morris' territory includes all of Washington, Oregon, British Columbia, and a good part of Idaho. A native of Cincinnati, he became identified with the Johns-Manville concern soon after completing his education, and today he and his father, A. D. Morris, are occupying important managerial positions with the same firm, the elder being in Chicago. Before he was detailed westward the present Northwest manager was in charge of what is known as the western division, with headquarters in Milwaukee.

¶ Mr. Morris is a hard worker, but takes some athletic recreation at the Seattle Athletic Club. In Masonic circles he has gained prominence. "Believe me, Seattle for mine," exclaims Mr. Morris. "I like it better here every day in the year."

D. H. Moss

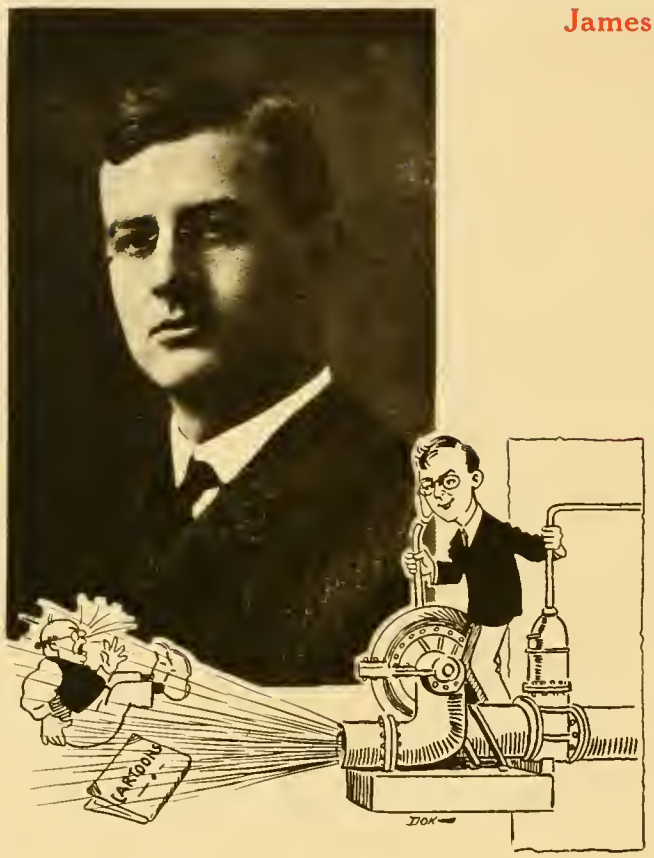


D. H. MOSS is one of the youngest bank vice-presidents in the State of Washingon. For the last four years he has held that position with the First National Bank, an institution that has had a part in the city's financial history for the last thirty years. ¶ Mr. Moss has been a most important factor in bringing the bank's deposits up close to the $4,000,000 mark.

¶ Before coming to Seattle, Mr. Moss was a Mt. Vernon, Wash., banker, that wealthy little city being his home through most of his early years. When M. A. Arnold became possessed of Lester Turner's interest in the First National, Mr. Moss also acquired large holdings in the bank, and stepped in with Mr. Arnold, who then became President.

¶ Mr. Moss is high in Masonic circles, and is a member of the Seattle Golf Club, of the Seattle Country Club, and of the Rainier Club.

James D. Mudge



JAMES D. MUDGE, vice president of the Moran Engineering Company, was born in Binghampton, New York, in 1879. Becoming interested in engineering problems, and determined to make their solution a life work, he entered and was graduated from Sibley College, Cornell University, taking the degree of Mechanical Engineer.

¶ Some years later, impressed with the rapid development of the Northwest, Mr. Mudge located in Seattle and for the past six years has been interested in power and hydraulic developments which have aided greatly in the advance of the industrial Northwest.

¶ Mr. Mudge is a member of the Sigma Nu Fraternity, a Knight Templar and an Elk, and is active in all movements tending to further the interests of the locality in which he has made his home.

Charles F. Munday

CHARLES FRANKLIN MUNDAY, a Democrat of the old school, figured prominently in the early history of politics when Washington was a territory as well as later, when it became a state. Coming to Seattle as early as 1881, he was a member of the Territorial Legislature from 1884 to 1886. During Cleveland's first administration he was Assistant U. S. Attorney, and, under Governor McGraw, he was on the building committee for the State Capitol.

¶ Mr. Munday is a descendant, on both sides, from old English families, who settled in Virginia. His mother, Elizabeth Cornett, was born in Missouri, and his father, Beverly Broaddus Munday, was born in Kentucky. His father crossed the plains in 1849, and again in 1852. He served several terms in the California Legislature. He died in 1873. His mother died in 1907.

¶ Mr. Munday was born in Sonoma, California, October 8, 1858. He was graduated in 1879 from the Columbian University, Washington, D. C., which is now George Washington University. On January 22, 1908, he married Sonya, daughter of Joseph Zuboff. Mr. Munday is a lawyer.

George L. Munn

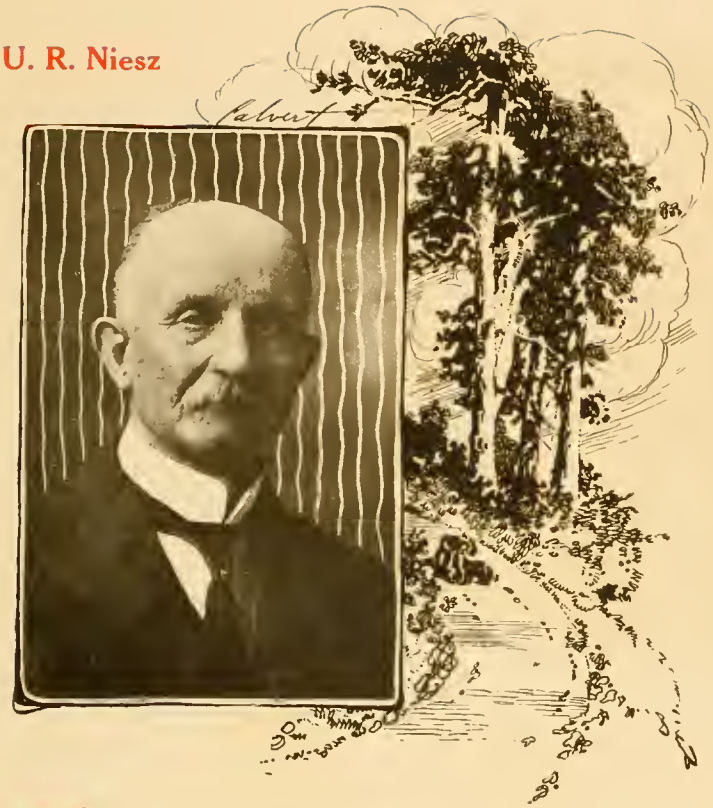
WHENEVER anybody makes a list of the eligible and highly desirable bachelors in Seattle the first name always selected is that of George Ladd Munn. At first Mr. Munn was not so partial to this distinction, but now he quite enjoys it, and it looks as if he might hold his fortress at the Universiay Club for some time to come.

¶ Mr. Munn is a member of all the principal clubs, and is a delightful guest when he can be coaxed into society. At the bar his rank is the highest, the firm of Munn & Brackett, in the Alaska building, being one of the most prominent in Seattle.

¶ Mr. Munn is a native of Freeport, Ill., his father, Loyal L. Munn, having been born in New York. Mr. Munn took his A. B. from Rochester, and his LL. B. from Michigan, after which he came West. At first Tacoma seemed to him the more promising of the Puget Sound cities, but he soon saw his error, and in 1900 came to Seattle.

¶ For several years his law associate was George H. Walker, the firm name being Walker & Munn.

U. R. Niesz



MR. NIESZ has a hobby that everybody can't afford to indulge. He is ready and willing to help out deserving public institutions with a free site, said site being in West Seattle, where Mr. Niesz lives. He is the boss booster of a ward full of boosters, and if West Seattle does not some day outrival Chicago it will not be the fault of Mr. Niesz. ¶ Mr. Niesz is a native of Canton, Ohio, and his father and mother were born in the same place. He further exemplified his love for his birth-place by marrying a Canton girl, but since he settled in West Seattle he has had little to say about Canton.. ¶ Mr. Niesz is the son of William Niesz and Delilah Roush. He was born at Canton, February 17, 1849. He is a graduate of Mount Union College and Northwestern University. He was married to Miss Ada Breuner at Canton, in 1882. In 1883 he removed to Seattle, where he has since made his home. ¶ From 1887 to 1890, Mr. Niesz was a member of the City Council. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention and First Legislature. He is now President of the U. R. Niesz Co., dealing in real estate. Mr. Niesz recently gave a site for the West Seattle branch Public Library, one of the handsomest improvements in the fourteenth ward. He recently offered a handsome site in the same locality for the Museum of Arts and Sciences. ¶ Mr. Niesz is father of three children, Paul B., 20 years; Adrian Raynor, 14 years and Penn Earle, 11 years.

W. G. Norris

ALONG with many other men who came to Seattle in the year that the growing young city was devastated by flames—1889—W. G. Norris has made a pronounced business success. His earlier business enterprise was in the sale of safes, and in 1899 he incorporated the Norris Safe & Lock Company, which is one of the best known institutions of the kind in the Northwest.

¶ Incidentally he has had some spare time to devote to politics, and in 1909 was elected a member of the State Legislature from the Forty-first Legislative District, embracing the Twelfth and Fourteenth Wards in the City of Seattle, and sixty-five precincts in King County outside the city, extending as far eastward as Wellington, at the mouth of the Great Northern's Cascade tunnel.

¶ While at Olympia, Mr. Norris secured the passage of the West Seattle Viaduct bill, in which his West Seattle constituents were particularly interested, this step being necessary before the city could consider the building of the $1,000,000 bridge to bring the Fourteenth Ward into closer communication with the business heart of the city.

¶ Mr. Norris is a prominent figure in the Arctic, Rainier, Seattle Athletic and Commercial Clubs, and is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He has a handsome home at Alki Point, where Seattle's first settlers landed.

Walter Oakes

PARTICULARLY lovable and magnetic in type, Walter Oakes was a man whose friends thought the world of him, and his recent death carried sorrow to many hearts. Through long months of almost hopeless illness he kept up his courage and tried to believe that he could be restored to health, but his malady was beyond the aid of the most skillful physicians. Mr. Oakes was a Harvard man, coming of sturdy Massachusetts stock. His father, Thomas F. Oakes—once a receiver for the Northern Pacific Railroad—was born in Boston, and his mother came from the famous fishing town of Gloucester.

¶ It chanced that Walter Oakes was born in St. Louis, Mo. Completing his education at Harvard in 1887, Mr. Oakes remained in the East until 1904, when he came to Seattle, and became interested with Samuel Hill and others in the fuel business. He was president and treasurer of the Roslyn Fuel Company, and of other mining companies, and president of the Metropolitan Investment Company, which for some time owned the Perry Hotel, one of the finest residential hostelries on the Coast.

¶ In 1892, Mr. Oakes and Miss Mary Beekman Taylor married, and to them came three children, Mark Beekman, Thomas Fletcher and Maud Van C. Oakes.

Herbert E. Orr

HERBERT EDWIN ORR, son of Matthew Guy and Sarah Orr, was born in Township Artemesia and County of Grey, Province of Ontario, Canada. His father and mother were both born in Canada, though of Scotch and Irish descent, respectively. His grandfather bore arms on the British side in the war of 1812. The head of the family in the previous generation espoused the cause of the Royalists in France, during the French Revolution, saving his neck from the guillotine by escaping from France in a fishing vessel.

¶ The subject of this sketch came to Seattle in 1901 with $10 in his pocket. Afterward he engaged in real estate, rentals, loans and insurance and founded the firm of H. E. Orr & Co. in 1903. It was incorporated as H. E. Orr Company, Inc. in 1906.

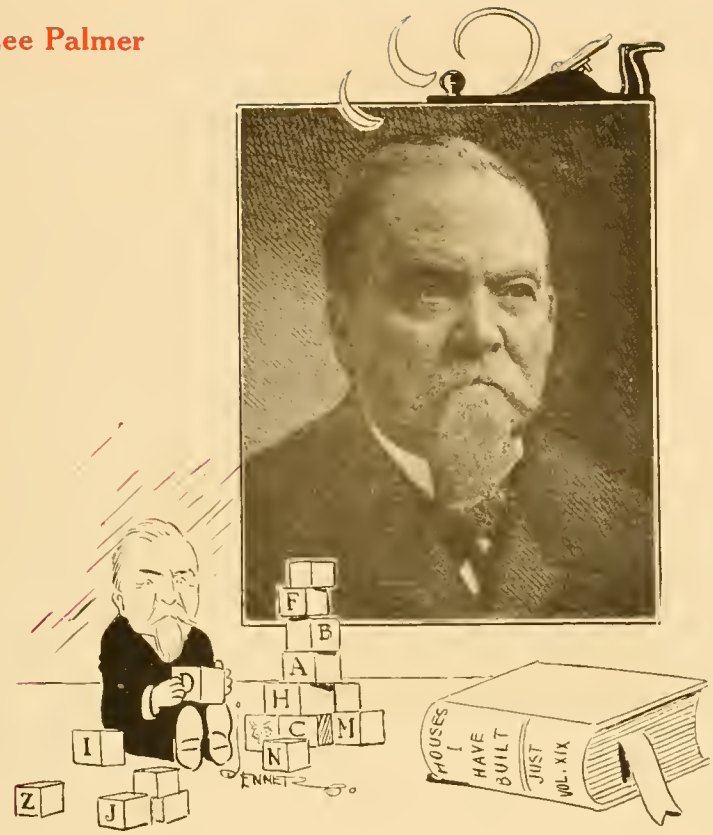
¶ He is the pioneer in developing the country north of Seattle, his first purchase in this section being 400 acres, which he platted, developed and sold. While some of the largest negotiations in the real estate history of the City have been conducted by him, and his business along general lines has been most prosperous, he is best known for his subdivision work, which has been exclusively confined to his own property.

¶ He is President of H. E. Orr Company, Inc., the Royal Land Company, and the West Coast Securities Co. The Secretary of the Empire Investment Company and the Pacific Bond & Investment Co., and a director or trustee in numerous others.

¶ Mr. Orr is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Arctic Club, the Seattle Athletic Club, the Elks Club, and the Seattle Real Estate Men's Association.

¶ Mr. Orr was married November 17, 1906, to Miss Marie D'Aoust.

Alfred Lee Palmer



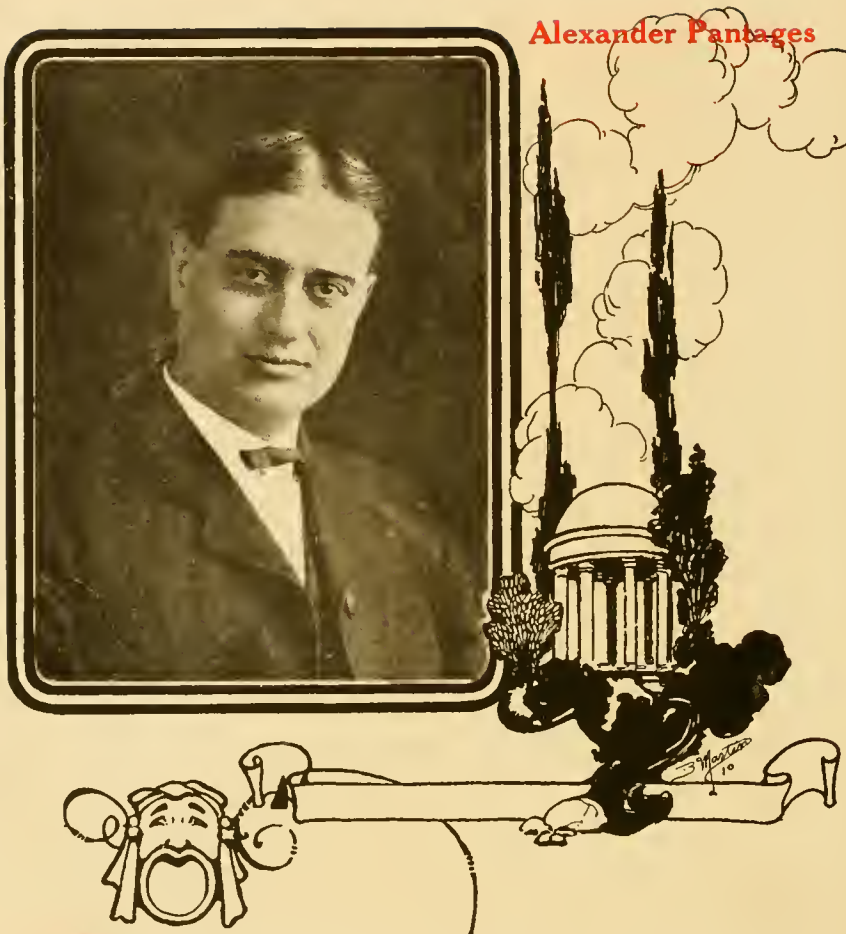
FOR her wonderful development in building Seattle is indebted to men like Alfred Lee Palmer—men who have been believers in the city's future, and were willing to back their judgment with the resources they had accumulated through the years.

¶ For almost thirty years Mr. Palmer has been a resident of Seattle. In the village days he built the Palmer House; after the fire he erected the York Hotel, a six-story structure that for years was a landmark in Seattle. More recently he erected buildings at Fourth Avenue and Pine Street, and on First Avenue, south, together with residences and apartments.

¶ Mr. Palmer was born in Mina, N. Y., in 1835. After his graduation from the Albany Law School, he began the practice of law, but the Civil War called, and as a lieutenant in the Battle of Corinth he was shot through the right lung. This brought about his honorable discharge—the wound did not heal for twelve years—and later he was judge of the Jackson County, Iowa, court.

¶ For fourteen years he lived in Lincoln, Neb., and made profitable investments in the growing city. Mr. Palmer is high in the Masonic fraternity, having been Eminent Grand Commander of Knights Templar for the State of Washington. Among Mr. Palmer's children are Dr. Don H. Palmer, Frank J. Palmer, Lee C. Palmer, Leet R. and Ben B. Palmer.

Alexander Pantages



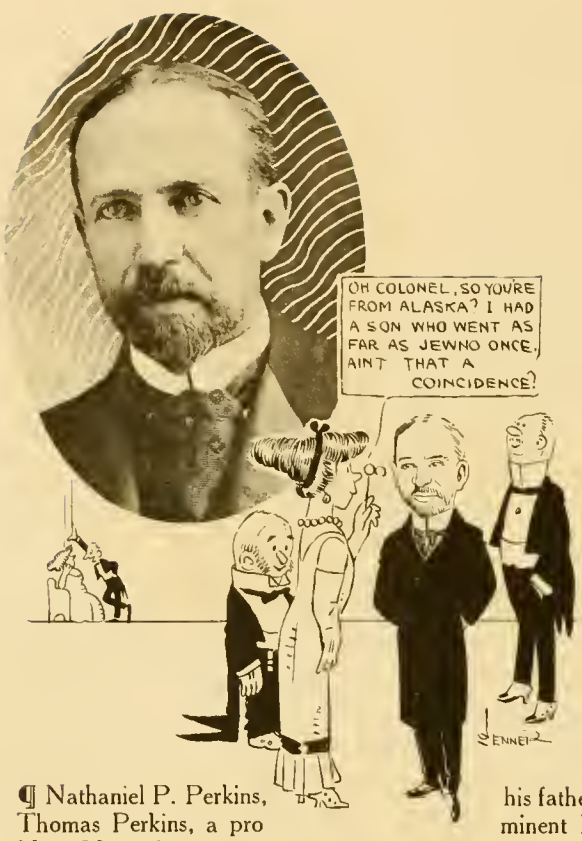
WHEN Alexander Pantages opened his first theatre in Seattle, a number of years ago he hyphenated his name thus, "Pan-ta-ges," so people would more easily divide its syllables and arrive at the proper pronunciation.

¶ There is no need of the hyphens any more, for to-day the name of Pantages is known in every city of the West, and Pantages theatres provide amusement for scores of thousands of people each week. ¶ In other words, Mr. Pantages, from the small beginnings in Seattle, has become a theatrical magnate, of the vaudeville variety, and owns or controls so extended a string of theatres that their names alone would take a page or so of this book. ¶ And Mr. Pantages has no one to thank for his remarkable success but himself. He is his own best friend—unless it be Mrs. Pantages—and his remarkable advancement is a fine testimonial to his inherent business genius. ¶ Mr. Pantages has a beautiful home overlooking Lake Washington, and in conjunction with Mrs. Pantages, his charities are noteworthy. Recently he purchased the old Plymouth Congregational Church property, at the corner of Third Avenue and University Street, for $350,000, and intends to erect on it a magnificent theatre and office building.

Charles E. Patten

CHARLES EDWARD PATTEN, who is the moving spirit in the Reliance Lumber Company and the Atlas Lumber & Shingle Company, did not begin life with a dollar. More correctly speaking it was a $20 gold piece; and with it he secured a short-time option on some property that later became well worth while. It may be that he was accustomed to walking in those days, but there's evidence that he lost the habit as soon as he acquired the unearned increment from his first real estate deal. He now owns an automobile and is an advocate of good roads. ¶ The only time in recent years that he descended to plebeian street cars was when he tried the experiment of parting with his machine to an associate who wanted it worse than he did. He quickly discovered his mistake. ¶ Mr. Patten is a native of Le Seur, Minnesota, where he was born April 30, 1865. His father was a Nova Scotian, his mother a native of the Isle of Man, and his remoter ancestors were Scotch-English. A Minnesotan of Scotch-English descent, he is clearly entitled to make money in the lumber business, to the extent of being president and manager of two concerns, as well as a director in the National Bank of Commerce. ¶ Mr. Patten came to Seattle in 1884. He was married June 25, 1903, to Alice Adelia Allmond.

W. T. Perkins



WILLIAM T. PERKINS is one of the most prominent pioneers in the development of Alaska. In Dawson, in 1898, and in Nome, in 1900, he was among the first to direct organized industry.

¶ Nathaniel P. Perkins, his father, was the son of Rev. Thomas Perkins, a prominent Free Will Baptist, of New Hampshire. Annette Hawkins, his mother, came of ancestors who served with distinction during the Revolution.

¶ William T. Perkins was born November 2, 1858, in Buffalo, N. Y. He was graduated from Bates College in 1881, with a degree of A. B., and from the University of Michigan, 1884, with an LL. B. ¶ In North Dakota, where he lived a number of years, Mr. Perkins served as an alderman, and a member of the school board at Bismark, ten years as superintendent of Burleigh county schools, and as president of the North Dakota State Educational Association.

¶ He came West in 1898. During that and the following year he was in Dawson, Y. T. From 1900 to 1910 he was prominent in Nome. In 1904 he was sent as the Alaska delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, which nominated Theodore Roosevelt. In 1884 he married Catherine Laub.

¶ Mr. Perkins is a lawyer by profession but does not practise. He is president of the Northern Securities Co., secretary of the Northern Exploration & Development Co., and president of the Roy and Oakville state banks in this state. He is a 33rd degree Mason and very prominent in that order, having served as grand master of the grand lodge and grand commander of the Knights Templar of North Dakota. He is Past Grand Arctic Chief of the Arctic Brotherhood, member of the Sons of the Revolution, and prominent in the work of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Arthur A. Phinney

LIKE his brother Will, Arthur A. Phinney is a native of Seattle. He honored this city by choosing it as a residence on June 21, 1885, a year later than Will Carleton Phinney, whose biography is on another page. ¶ Guy C. Phinney was an early settler of Seattle. He was a native of Spa Springs, Nova Scotia, and his wife Emily came from Lansing, Michigan. The father was a heavy property owner of this city and is remembered as the owner of the beautiful tract which the city purchased and named Woodland Park.

¶ Arthur A. Phinney received a common school education in Seattle and later attended Stanford University for two and a half years. ¶ Mr. Phinney is now engaged in a real estate and investment business. He is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Phinney Realty & Investment Co. Mr. Phinney is a Republican.

W. C. Phinney

WILL CARLETON PHINNEY was born in Seattle and has grown up with the city. His father, Guy Carleton Phinney, owned a great tract of land about Green Lake, part of which has since become Woodland Park. He built one of the first street car lines in the city to develop the land, and, if he then foresaw the dense population which was to move north about the shores of the lake and across the hills, he must have had the eye of a prophet, for the country was wild and Seattle looked a long way off.

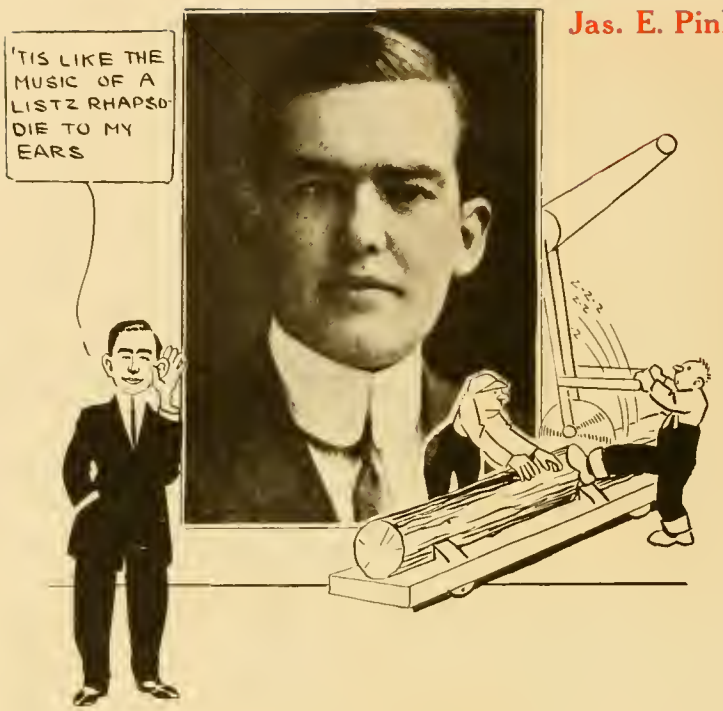
¶ Will Carleton Phinney was born May 23, 1884. His father was a native of Nova Scotia, and his mother, Nellie Phinney, was born at Lansing, Mich. Mr. Phinney attended the Seattle public schools and received a university education at Stanford. He is now extensively interested in real estate as president of the Phinney Realty Co., and is also interested in an importing firm.

¶ Mr. Phinney has never held public office. He is unmarried.

Ralph Pierce

WHEN Ellis De Bruler, who made Seattle's police court famous by his rapid fire prosecution, resigned as city attorney and corporation counsel, and Scott Calhoun announced the appointment of Ralph Pierce to the office, lots of folks who didn't know Ralph wondered what "that kid" could do in the difficult task of handling hoboes and judging human nature at cinematograph speed. ¶ Although he looks very young, as a matter of fact Ralph Pierce is as old as Councilman Max Wardall, our famous "boy mayor," for he celebrated March 21, 1911, his thirty-second birthday. ¶ Aside from the question of years, which some people take very seriously, Ralph Pierce had the training and the judgment to make a good city attorney. If you, dear reader, need any convincing, watch him work through a line of regular patrons of the police court some afternoon. ¶ Ralph Pierce was born in Laramie, Wyo., March 21, 1879. He is the son of David J. and Etta M. Pierce. His father was born in Indiana and his mother in Vermont. Mr. Pierce attended public schools and later was graduated from the University of California and the law school of the University of Washington. He came to Seattle with the family in 1881 and February 5, 1907 he married Miss Helen R. Russell, of Spokane. They have two children, Elizabeth, two years old and Virginia, one month. Mr. Pierce is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta and the Seattle Press Club.

Jas. E. Pinkham



THERE may be some people so perverse as to see no beauty in saw mills and lumber piles. Some may be so set in their ways as to prefer the standing timber to the shrieking saw. Not so James E. Pinkham. Mr. Pinkham is a wholesale lumber dealer. The song of the saw is sweet to his ears. To him the ungainly gambols of the uncouth log as it mounts millward are as graceful as Maud Duncan in the Grecian glide. Piled lumber represents piled dollars. It all depends on the point of view.

¶ Coming to Seattle in 1905 from Iowa, his native state, Mr. Pinkham organized a wholesale lumber business.

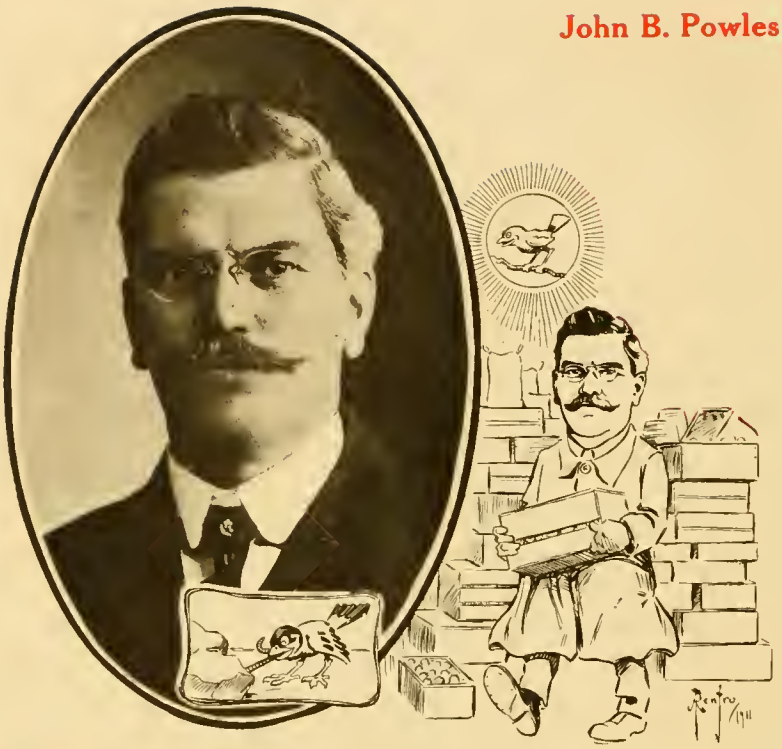
¶ He was born in 1883. In 1907 he was married to Leila Ada Davis. They have one daughter, Eleanor Davis Pinkham, two years old. Mr. Pinkham is a direct descendant of a family of that name which settled in New Hampshire in 1627. His father was Gilbert L. Pinkham, of Brownville, Pa., and his mother Mary E. Myers, of Iowa City, Ia.

¶ Mr. Pinkham is a Republican. He has never held public office.

Fred M. Powell

FRED M. POWELL, President and General Manager of the Automobile Exchange, may be considered a product of the spirit of western enterprise, his undertakings having had their inception in the atmosphere of individual strife which seems most strongly to prevail on the sunset side of the Rockies. ¶ Born at Glenwood, Iowa, in 1879, Mr. Powell took his start by securing an education at Drake University, at Des Moines, Iowa, afterwards entering the banking business in Chicago. He later proceeded westward until he reached the Pacific Coast and heard the call to Alaska. He looked that field over, full of hope, and after the experience common to many goldseekers, he decided there were still business opportunities on the outside. ¶ Returning to Seattle, he became identified with the first automobile garage established in this city. His excellent record as a salesman attracted the attention of one of the large Eastern factories and he was appointed manager of the Denver branch of the company, where he continued his success. ¶ After one year a flattering offer induced him to return to Seattle, and on the strength of his further showing in the automobile line he was persuaded to embark in business for himself and has been wonderfully successful, creating one of the largest establishments of its kind west of Chicago. Mr. Powell is widely known in the trade and by his square dealing has made friends of his hundreds of satisfied customers. As a natural result of his own success he has the welfare of the City of Seattle at heart and must be reckoned as a factor in its progress.

John B. Powles



JOHN BRACK POWLES has made a conspicuous success in Seattle's business world. From a small beginning he has built up a commission house that is one of the strongest institutions of the kind in the Northwest.

¶ Mr. Powles is forceful, energetic and far-seeing. He believes in Seattle and has done much in many ways to advance the interests of the city.

¶ At first hand he has studied conditions in Japan and the Far East. He is particularly familiar with the needs and the progress of Alaska.

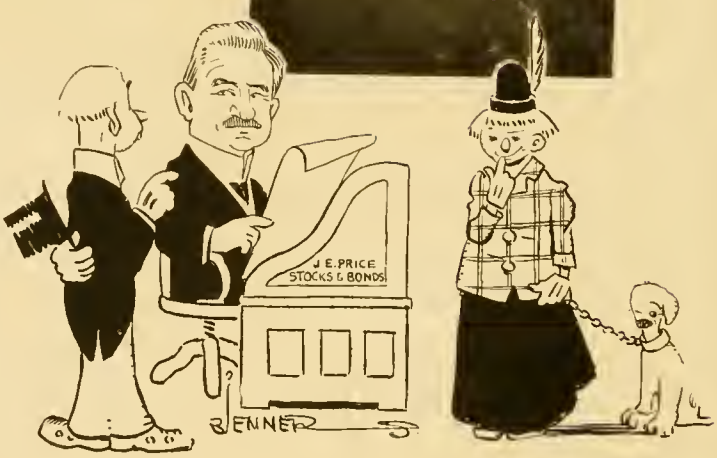
¶ Mr. Powles is an enthusiastic automobilist, and in his machine has explored almost every nook of interest in Western Washington. By birth he is an Englishman, coming to America from London. His father, William Powles, and his mother, whose maiden name was Miss Jane Brack, were also natives of the British metropolis.

¶ Mr. Powles and Miss Mary Jane Dixon were married just a few years before coming to Seattle, in 1890. Their one daughter, Olive, was married within the last year. The Powles home is one of the ornaments of Seventeenth Avenue, near Madison Street.

Harold Preston

HAROLD PRESTON makes so much money practicing law that he could not afford to go to the supreme bench of the state, although the elect of the bar have hoped sincerely that he would sacrifice himself for the public good and assume that position of maximum dignity and minimum pay. ¶ Perhaps he could have been induced to accept, had the supreme court been located in Seattle, but it isn't, and there's the rub. He has figured in some of the most important litigations in the Pacific Northwest, including the masterly Northern Pacific controversy years ago, when Brayton Ives, Colonel Pettit, John C. Spooner, General Howard and other luminaries of finance and legal lore swooped down upon Seattle with their railroad troubles, resulting in the appointment of Andrew F. Burleigh as receiver of that transcontinental line in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana. ¶ While Harold Preston has devoted himself to the law, he is one of the big men with whom politics has tried to meddle. The best thing that ever happened to him, although it was a bitter disappointment to his supporters, was when he was cheated of election to the United States Senate. When the subject is mentioned to this day in some quarters there will be a cry of "Traitors," with reference to the legislators who are popularly supposed to have sold out. By that flunk, Preston's public service has been narrowed to a two-year term in the state senate—from 1899 to 1901—so that what the people generally have lost the state bar association has gained in the steady growth of Preston as a legal light of the first magnitude. ¶ He is a native of Rockford, Ill., and was born September 29, 1858. He came to Seattle in 1883, and in February, 1888, was married to Augusta Morgenstern. They have three children.

John Ewing Price



FEW of the intimate friends of John Ewing Price, the banker and broker, would picture him as an Indian fighter, but such he has been, and his red-skinned adversaries were such renowned enemies of the whites as Chiefs Geranimo, Victorio and Nana. It was back in 1882, when General Lew Wallace, the great writer, was governor of the territory of New Mexico. ¶ General Wallace commissioned Mr. Price captain to organize the first company of territorial militia, to protect the settlers from the depredations of the warlike Indians. At that time Mr. Price had been engaged in mining in New Mexico and Arizona for two years, and two years later he moved back to Jefferson City, Mo., the home of his parents, where he acquired and managed the Jefferson City gas plant. ¶ In 1888 Mr. Price organized the Bellan-Price Investment Company in Denver. In 1893 he constructed the first large hydraulic power plant in Colorado, upon the Grand River, and with the Price Irrigation Canal reclaimed many thousand acres of rich orchard land. ¶ Mr. Price, with his wife and two sons, came to Seattle in 1902. He is a prominent clubman, and is interested in civic affairs.

Patrick F. Purcell

PATRICK F. PURCELL deals in safes for a livelihood, owns fast horses for amusement, and periodically mixes in politics. His wares are recognized all over the Pacific Northwest at those establishments where it is surmised that thieves are most apt to break in and steal, and the Purcell safes are there because they are an effective foil to that form of industry. ¶ The Purcell horses are his hobby. They are known to step lively where the highways are best. But of the Purcell accomplishments, the greatest, according to the men who assume to know, is politics. Even at that, there is evidence to show that even he has "guessed wrong," and that the standard-bearers he picked to win have not always been in the lead at the polls. ¶ He has never held public office, and describes himself as an Independent; but he has played a prominent part in various local campaigns and more than once has brought into requisition the judgment and generalship that have led to victory. ¶ In business life, he is president and treasurer of the Purcell Safe Company, and is also treasurer of the Tourist Hotel Company. He has lived in Seattle since 1889. ¶ He was born August 7, 1869, and since his father was born in Ireland, and his mother was born in Ireland, and he himself was born in Ireland, and given the name Patrick, it follows that he is Irish, too. He is a safe man—because that's his business.

Claude C. Ramsay

COMING of a good old southern family, Claude C. Ramsay retains the traditions of the South in his western environment. Royal entertainer and genial friend, he is one of the most popular of the city's successful young business men. He has built up a prominent real estate and investment business, and his prediliction for politics placed him in the state legislature of 1908. At Olympia he made an excellent record. ¶ Mr. Ramsay has made his home in Seattle since 1890. In 1898 he married Miss Grace Anderson, daughter of a wealthy and esteemed pioneer resident of the city. ¶ The Ramsay family has had an important part in the history of the Nation, and of the Confederacy. Robert Ramsay, great-grandfather of Claude C., was a captain in the war of the Revolution, and his son David was a colonel in the War of 1812. James G. Ramsay, grandson of the Revolutionary fighter, and the father of Mr. Ramsay, was a member of the Confederate Congress during the Civil War. ¶ Mr. Ramsay was born in North Carolina, the family home since colonial days, in 1865. He is well known about Seattle's clubs, and is an enthusiastic automobilist.

H. J. Ramsey

MR. RAMSEY is a native of Iowa. After his preliminary education had been completed he studied law in the office of E. C. Hughes in Iowa, and later in Seattle, to which place he came in 1891. ¶ When the firm of Struve, Allen, Hughes and McMicken was formed in 1893 Mr. Ramsey was associated with it as a law clerk, and became a partner when the names of Judge H. G. Struve and United States Senator John B. Allen were dropped and the present firm of Hughes, McMicken, Dovell and Ramsey was formed. ¶ Mr. Ramsey is a member of the Rainier, Seattle Athletic, and Seattle Press clubs, the Elks and the Chamber of Commerce, and is also a member of the American, Washington and Seattle Bar Associations.

Major Ransom

MAJOR ARTHUR EMMETT RANSOM is one of those rare souls who were born to the joys of gold braid and the fanfare of military life. His given name shows it, and his title is absolutely convincing. It is written into history that his ancestors served with distinction in every war the United States has ever had; his father was with the Forty-Seventh Wisconsin during the Rebellion; and he himself has seen twelve years' strenuous service in the National Guard of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Colorado, eight as captain and major. ¶ When pageants dazzled the populace of St. Paul, Brigadier-General Ransom was entitled to ride two horses in the parade—the first as colonel of the First Regiment of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias of Minnesota, and the second as an officer of the personal staff of Governor D. M. Clough of that state. Not only is he to be credited with Carnegie medals for each of the titles he has so gloriously won, but he can almost fly the colors of an earl, for all that Major General Ransom lacks of that degree of resplendent eminence is the trifling circumstance of having to annex an English estate worth 90,000,000 pounds. ¶ Notwithstanding the blare of trumpet and beat of drum, the subject of this sketch sometimes descends to business life, where he is auditor of the Northern Life Insurance Company; but even as a civilian they just had to elect him vice-president of the Metropolitan Club. Despite the weight of honors, he is still a young man, having been born at Concord, Jefferson County, Wis., September 30, 1866. He has been a resident of Seattle since 1905, but with genuine modesty has permitted his military career to become overshadowed locally by the deeds of heroes like General George B. Lamping and Colonel Otto A. Case.

J. Redelsheimer

¶ IN Jules Redelsheimer the old-timers in Seattle recognize one of the Old Guard, no matter what may be the point of view. As a business man he has advanced to front rank, and is most comfortably situated. Seattle real estate has done some wonderful things for him.

¶ At one point in his career he made a study of practical politics, and was to be found in every municipal campaign as one of the figures to be reckoned with. The nearest he ever came to holding office was to aspire to appointment as police commissioner, but he graciously waived his claim in that particular in favor of another eligible.

¶ He is one of the oldest and most prominent Elks in the city that boasts of one of the largest lodges in the United States. As chairman of the Elks' building committee, he is now wrestling with the problem of financing a structure for that organization, at a cost of approximately $100,000.

George H. Revelle

SOUTHERNERS as a rule make good lawyers. They take to the law as do Californians to steam beer. It must be the immortal example of Henry Clay—not the cigar, but the man. ¶ George Henry Revelle being a Southerner is a good lawyer. He is one of three brothers of a large family that are 'tending—no, not 'tending, gracing—the bar. ¶ Like his brother Tom, mentioned on another page, Mr. Revelle comes of ancestors who settled in Somerset county, Maryland, in 1634. George H. Revelle was born at Westover, Someset county, February 10, 1871. His father, George Roger Revelle, was born in the same place and his mother, Mary E. Revelle, was born at Fairmont, in the same county. ¶ Mr. Revelle is a graduate of Western Maryland College, class of 1897, and New York University, 1901. He came to Seattle in 1901, and in the same year married Miss Anna Boss, August 7. They have one daughter, Margaret, aged five years. ¶ A Republican in politics, Mr. Revelle has never held public office. He was, for four years, president of the Seattle Commercial Club and a member of the board of directors of the same organization.

Thos. P. Revelle

MR. REVELLE is noted for a number of things, including his "almost" election to be congressman from Western Washington in the memorable election of 1910, which put Miles Poindexter into the senate. Mr. Revelle came so close to being congressman that people are still talking about it. He is undoubtedly our most brilliant "near" congressman in many years.

¶ Everybody that knows Thomas P. Revelle longer than half an hour forgets that he is the direct descendant of one of the gentlemen of Lord Baltimore's company which settled Maryland, and calls him "Tom" as readily as if his ancestors had just come across the water on the Lusitania.

¶ Beside being an almost congressman, Tom Revelle was a very live member of the city council for five years. During that time he was the chairman of the city council corporations committee, and accounted one of the most able lawmakers as well as the most brilliant orator in that last collection of eighteen ward councilmen.

¶ Mr. Revelle is the son of Mary Elizabeth and George R. Revelle, and was born in Somerset county, Maryland, 1868. Both his father and mother were born on the east shore of Maryland, and the family has made its home in that locality since the first Revelle received a grant of several thousand acres from Lord Baltimore.

¶ Mr. Revelle was graduated from Western Maryland in 1893, and from the University of Washington in 1903. He is a lawyer and a Republican, and beside being a good politician, is state banker of the Modern Woodmen. Mr. Revelle and Miss Lida Jefferson Boggs, of Dover, Del., were married in 1897. They have four children, Paul, aged 11, Mary Letitia, aged 9, Helen Jefferson, aged 7, and Thomas, Jr., aged 3.

Albert J. Rhodes

ALBERT JAMES RHODES is head of the Rhodes Company, which operates three of the biggest department stores in the Pacific Northwest. Two Rhodes' stores in Seattle and one in Tacoma employ many hundreds and handle immense stocks.

¶ In addition to his mercantile interests, Mr. Rhodes handles wheat and irrigated fruit lands at Wenatchee. He is an enthusiast over the Pacific Northwest, and especially the Puget Sound country. In 1889, he left Chicago to make a tour of the Pacific Northwest. It was then that he selected Puget Sound as a base of business operations.

¶ Mr. Rhodes is the son of Joshua Rhodes and Susan E. Stevens. His father came from Yorkshire, England. His mother comes of a Scotch family which settled in Vermont. Mr. Rhodes was born at Trempralean, Wisconsin, December 31, 1864.

¶ In 1893 Mr. Rhodes was married to Miss Hattie Williams.

William F. Richardson

HOOT MON!

¶ We hae with us here ane braw Scot. Let the bagpipes skirl and the porritch simmer the whiles we introduce William Forrest Richardson.

¶ He's a Scotsman through and through with the exception of the fact that he was born at Valetti, Ontario. Being a Scotsman, he is a keen business man, and that probably explains why he is manager of John A. Roebling's Sons, the big wire rope manufacturers.

¶ Mr. Richardson is the son of Catherine Oswald and William Richardson, both natives of Scotland. He received his education in the world of business and made his way rapidly to the top. He was married in 1903 to Miss Rosalie Fleming. They have four children, Alice, 17; Philo, 15; Forrest, 8, and Edith, 6 years old.

¶ A member of the Republican party, Mr. Richardson has never held public office. He is a prominent clubman and member of the Rainier, Seattle Golf and Country, Arctic and Seattle Athletic Clubs. He is a prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce, and a Mason.

Dr. E. M. Rininger

ONE of the events to distinguish the career of Dr. Edmund Marburg Rininger was his choice as medical director of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition of 1909. He held that important place throughout Seattle's great fair, and met the responsibilities attaching to it in a way to arouse the highest commendation. As a practitioner he is known in Washington and Alaska. ¶ By birth and parentage Dr. Rininger is essentially of the land of William Penn. His father and mother were both Pennsylvanians, and he himself was born at Schellsburg, in that state, March 7, 1870. He is the son of E. L. Rininger and Margaret Hoover Rininger. His father was a native of Schellsburg and his mother was born at Wolfesburg. ¶ Dr. Rininger is a graduate of Marion Sims Medical College, class of 1893. He came to Seattle in 1905. ¶ Dr. Rininger was married to Miss Nellie M. Powers, July 11, 1893. They have one daughter, Helen Dorothy Rininger, aged ten years. ¶ Dr. Rininger is a member of the Masonic fraternity and a Mystic Shriner. He is a member of the Rainier, Seattle Athletic, Golf and Country, and Arctic clubs.

Chester E. Roberts

CHESTER E. ROBERTS, secretary and manager of the Imperial Candy Company, is a Westerner, born and bred, and the story of his life in Seattle is essentially the story of Western initiative and pluck.

¶ He was graduated from the High School of his home town in Kansas in 1899 and came to Seattle in May, 1900. Before he had been in town two days he got a job in the Armour packing house. It was not a clean and easy job in the office, but a greasy job among the hams and bacon. Promotion came in a few months, and Mr. Roberts went upon the road as a traveling salesman, covering Northwest Washington, and afterward to the Alaska territory.

¶ In the meanwhile he invested his savings in Seattle real estate and resigned his position in 1906 at which time the Imperial Candy Company was organized. In four years this concern has grown from nothing to a great manufacturing business occupying 30,000 feet of floor space, employing 150 workmen and producing one million pounds of sweets each year, including the now famous brand "Societe Chocolates." Its goods for local consumption are delivered by automobile and its salesmen are covering Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Alaska. A branch house has recently been opened in Portland.

¶ Mr. Roberts married a Kansas girl, has one daughter, and owns his home. He is a Republican and an enthusiastic believer in Seattle and the Northwest.

John W. Roberts

¶ IN offering a biography of John W. Roberts, the Cartoonists' Club refers solely to John William Roberts, attorney-at-law.

¶ John William Roberts is a Virginian by birth and an attorney-at-law by inclination. He is both a good Virginian and a good attorney, and he is prominent in various public affairs, both political and otherwise.

¶ Mr. Roberts is the son of Isaac Roberts of Charleston, West Virginia, and Margaret E. Roberts of Elizabethtown, West Virginia. He was born at Elizabethtown, December 29, 1859. The Roberts family came originally from Wales to West Virginia.

¶ Mr. Roberts is a graduate of the state university of Kansas, class of 1888. He came to Seattle in the month of May, 1900, and has made his home here since that time. He was married to Olive Willett, June 29, 1892. They have two children, Dorothy, aged 17, and Dudley, aged 14. Mr. Roberts is an active Republican. He has never sought public office.

G. S. Robison

G. S. ROBISON has such an innocent, smiling face that a stranger might be excused for addressing him as a minister of the gospel. He is the last man in Seattle whom anyone would suspect of taking liberties with anything. But it is a fact that cannot successfully be denied that Robison committed a crime on the Chinook jargon, and absquatulated with that radiant, onomatopoetic term, "Tumwater." He did it as a matter of business—for by that word is to be understood "Um-m-m-m water," meaning literally a waterfall that makes a drowsy, insidious, caressing noise.

¶ With this introduction there is no need to observe that Robison is Seattle manager of the Olympic Brewing Company, and that every day in the year, by reason of his pilfering touch upon the noble Chinook, he is able to distribute thousands of cases of the beverage which rejoices the palate of his customers and at the same time contributes mightily to the treasury of his company.

¶ It would be useless to prosecute Robison for his act of outlawry, since his goodfellowship, sustained by "Tumwater," which has made necessity a virtue, would instantly clear him.

¶ If he were to be asked his business, he would instantly reply "Brewer," and then he would add the saying that everybody recognizes by a certain and unfailing instinct, "It's the water." It is—"Um-m-m-m," with a noise like a gurgle.

F. S. Roddy

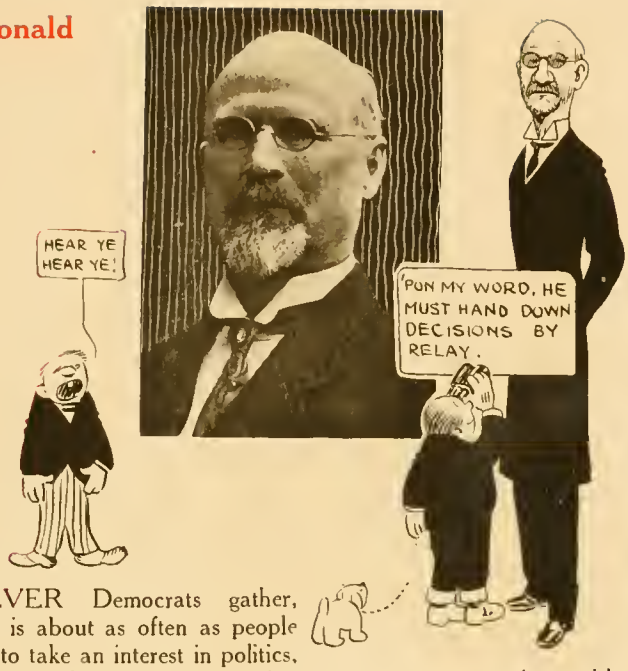
THE large business developed by the Seattle Paint Company, which is the biggest establishment of the kind in the Northwest, is due in liberal measure to the capability of F. S. Roddy, manager of the company and its active executive head.

¶ Though only about seven years old the Seattle Paint Company has made its product known all through this territory, and in Alaska, and operates a factory in Seattle's southern manufacturing district that notably swells Seattle's industrial payroll.

¶ The main offices of the company, with its salesroom, are at 309 First Avenue South. A number of prominent Seattle persons are interested in the growing concern, the president being John Schram.

¶ Mr. Roddy was well equipped for entering the paint business when he came to Seattle from Chicago in 1904, as he had been engaged in the same line for a number of years. He has made himself well known and popular in this city, and is a member of the Rainier, Golf and Country and Arctic Clubs, and of the Chamber of Commerce. His residence is on Capitol Hill.

Judge J. T. Ronald



WHENEVER Democrats gather, which is about as often as people begin to take an interest in politics, and everybody present except the newspaper reporters has paid his dollar for the "banquet," or, for that matter, whenever any public dinner of importance has proceeded to the same epoch-marking stage; and the well-fed diners fire their cigars, the chairman of the evening rises to call upon Judge James T. Ronald, the staunchest Democrat and noblest Roman of them all. When, therefore, the chairman rises and peers over his blinding expanse of virgin shirt front to introduce the speaker of the evening he mentions, in the course of his remarks a fact which no conscientious biographer should overlook.

¶ When Judge Ronald left Missouri, his boyhood home, it is said his family put blinders on him to keep him from shying at the trains. There you have it, Judge Ronald is from Missouri. He is one of the thousands who must be shown, and, being shown, he makes up his own mind without assistance. Perhaps that's why he made a good judge and still makes a first rate lawyer.

¶ Although from Missouri, Judge Ronald was born in Virginia, of Virginia parentage, A. G. Ronald and Amanda Carson Ronald. He modestly concealed the exact date of his birth in supplying the material for this biography by stating in answer to "Where Born and When," "Virginia, 1820-1830."

¶ Judge Ronald received his education in the Missouri state normal school, graduating in 1875. He came to Seattle in 1882. He was married in 1877.

¶ From January, 1885, to March, 1889, he served as prosecuting attorney of King County. He is now an incumbent of the superior court bench. Needless to say again that he is a Democrat. Concerning any other facts about himself he has written "Let charity conceal them."

Judge Milo A. Root

HAVING attained the highest honors of the Washington bench, Judge Milo A. Root is one of the foremost jurists and legal lights of the Commonwealth. Judge Root was for two years prosecuting attorney, then was for four years probate judge of King County, and from the Superior judgeship was elevated to the State Supreme Court, where he served for another four years. His prominence in municipal and state affairs has made his name known far and wide. ¶ Judge Root comes of a distinguished family. His great grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier, and his grandfather was a hero of the war of 1812. His father, William H. Root, was a native of Alleghany County, New York, and his mother, who was Miss Cordelia Holroyd, was born in the same state. ¶ Judge Root saw the light of day first at Wyanet, Ill., January 22, 1863. His education he gained in the public schools, and in the law department of Union College, and at the Albany Law School. ¶ He became a resident of the territory of Washington in 1883. Seven years later Miss Anna E. Lansdale became Mrs. Root, and the family came to Seattle to live in 1897. Judge and Mrs. Root have six children. The family home is on Beacon Hill. Judge Root's offices are in the Lowman Building.

John Rosene

JOHN ROSENE is one of the empire builders who first saw the great possibilities of Alaska, and exploited them with capital. A man with no schooling, as he himself states, he has played a big part in the making of Alaskan history and won a fortune from the golden north by sheer ability.

¶ Among the numerous big enterprises in which he took a hand, Mr. Rosene was instrumental in the development of Alaskan fisheries. He was responsible for J. P. Morgan's interest in the Northwestern Fisheries, afterwards exploited by the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate and recently sold to the Booth syndicate. This was one of his many interests in Alaskan development. As president of the Northern Exploitation and Development Co., Mr. Rosene is playing a big hand in the game.

¶ John Rosene was born in Norway, September 21, 1860. He is married and has made his home in Seattle for many years. He is a member of the Lawyers' Club of New York, and the Rainier and Arctic Clubs of Seattle. He is a Knight Templar, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Nile Temple of the Shrine.

Phillip Rowe

PHILLIP ROWE is the president of the Hallidie Machinery Co. He is also president of the California Wire Works. These two jobs have kept him too busy to hold public office. ¶ Mr. Rowe is a Welshman by birth. His father, Phillip Rowe, and his mother, Elizabeth, were born in England. Mr. Rowe was born in Wales in February, 1871.

¶ Mr. Rowe never went to school. He made his way unaided and he made it well.

¶ Ten years ago Mr. Rowe was married to Miss Florence Doyen. At the same time he decided that Seattle was a good town to live in. As head of two big manufacturing and selling corporations he has done much toward the commercial advancement of this city and the making of his own business success.

Geo. H. Rummens

WHEN George H. Rummens isn't practicing law, it's a safe guess that he's at the Elks' headquarters in the Alaska Building; and if by some mischance he is not at the Elks' it is a 10 to 1 shot that he is at the Press Club in the Eilers Building. This is only another way of stating that he has the qualities of a "mixer," somewhat highly developed.

¶ If his hours are not fixed by a stop-watch, that does not alter the fact that his system of procedure is pretty close to perfection. The first part of the day is devoted to the law; the second part to the lodge, and the third part to current literature; but perhaps it were an unjust thing to record the visitations among the newspaper fraternity, where he is rated as an "associate member," for in that circle there is literally no night, and sometimes the fourth part of the day is overlooked on account of its evanescence.

¶ But for all that, Rummens, in common with other members, has the opportunity once in awhile to get home and renew family acquaintances.

¶ Rummens belongs to a genus sufficiently rare in the State of Washington, for he is actually rated as a "native son." He was born in Goldendale, March 16, 1878. His father was born in Wisconsin, and his mother in Illinois. He belongs to the Republican party, by which he was elected prosecuting attorney of Asotin county in 1903. He served in that position until 1907, when he moved to Seattle.

¶ He was married October 5, 1904, to Miss Mae Steen, and has a family of two, a boy and a girl.

George F. Russell

GEORGE FREDERICK RUSSELL, our handsome and efficient postmaster, is a real, dyed in the wool, guaranteed and warranted native son. He was born in Seattle, way back September 30, 1873. Not only is Mr. Russell a real native son, but his parents were real pioneers. ¶ Nowadays, when the "real" pioneers have incorporated themselves and raise particular Cain with anybody who innocently refers to one of the unincorporated, that came to Seattle on a train, as one of the elect, writers should use the greatest care in referring to a real pioneer. Inasmuch as George Russell's father, Thomas S. Russell, came to Seattle in 1852, and his mother, Sarah Jane Gallagher, came here in 1865, by Heck, we defy Clarence Bagley and all the incorporated to find fault with that statement. ¶ Mr. Russell, being born as recently as 1873, we shall not refer to him as a pioneer, but he certainly has lived in Seattle just as long as he could. His father was a native of Ralston, Ohio, and his mother, who is a daughter of the famous Ben Butler's law partner, came west from Lowell, Mass. ¶ George F. Russell was educated in Seattle public schools. When it came time for him to get out and hustle for himself he proved ready to try anything. He was in turn a stevedore, grocer, real estate dealer and mining man. He was also a consistent Republican and served as city treasurer, from which position he was appointed, four years ago, to serve as postmaster. ¶ On May 15, 1904, Mr. Russell married Minerva R. Judd. They have one daughter, Dorothy S., aged five years.

Fred E. Sander

¶ IN Seattle there is one thing rarer than a day in June—and that is the day when Fred E. Sander does not project and build a new railroad somewhere. He states that his business is a "broker," but everybody the least familiar with the city's history knows that he has laid out enough street car transportation to give an aviator a fair start toward the moon, provided the tracks were all joined and pointed in the right direction. ¶ If Sander did not build the first street railway in Seattle, he was on the ground before the echoes of the gong had died away, and he has been steadily at it ever since. He blossomed into prominence when electricity came to the front as motive power, and he has kept pace with the development of that form of energy—which is only another way of observing that Sander is decidedly a live wire. No difference which way a new street car line trends, north or south, Sander is pretty apt to be found as the projector. ¶ It's as easy as pie for him to start an enterprise like the Everett Interurban, and then turn it over to the Stone-Webster corporations; and just as likely as not he will have a line to Bothell one of these fine mornings, before the rest of the town is entirely awake. When Sander was asked if he had held public office, he answered in the negative, and added, "I do not want any." Of course not. He doesn't need it. He is that rare combination, a Democrat without office-seeking proclivities. ¶ He was born in Corinth, Miss. His father was a native of Hanover, Germany, and his mother of England. Sander came to Seattle in 1879. He has worked every day and night since that date, and has developed street car projection into a recognized, legitimate industry.

R. Sartori

A NATIVE of Switzerland, R. Sartori came to the United States when a lad of 16—and he never has been known to regret coming, even though the land of William Tell is one of beauty. For a number of years in his young manhood, Mr. Sartori lived in California, and came to Seattle to engage in business in 1888, the year before the great fire. ¶ His business success enabled him to make large investments, and his natural sagacity directed him into the right course, so today he is regarded as a man of independent means. ¶ For the last seven years he has been engaged in the real estate and investment line, with offices in the Collins building. Also he is secretary and treasurer of the Seattle Grain Drying Company, which operates a plant at Georgetown. ¶ The Sartori residence is a handsome place on the First hill, bounded by Minor avenue, Jefferson street and Broadway. Mr. Sartori is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Commercial Club, of the Arctic Club, and of the Seattle Athletic Club.

Joseph Schlumpf

¶ IT was in the day of Sixteen-to-One that Joseph Schlumpf first began to feel the enlivening influence of politics; but it required no less than fourteen years for him to land in a position giving him a modest chance to save his country. From 1896 to 1910 is a pretty far cry when one is willing to hold office, but Mr. Schlumpf was patient—and the last named year found him comfortably established as one of Seattle's councilmen. He had just secured the passage of his weights and measures ordinance, a piece of legislation that has since resulted in putting dishonest scales out of business in Seattle, when along came an amendment to the city charter providing for the election of all councilmen at large.

¶ Mr. Schlumpf tried for it, but the result was as if he had been weighed in the balances himself. His case was very like that of a noted ruler, for

"The King of France went up the hill, with 20,000 men;
The King of France came down the hill, and ne'er went up again."

¶ Mr. Schlumpf is no longer in the council—but who knows what may happen in these days of direct primary and equal suffrage—for he is not only a handsome man, but an able campaigner, with a gift of telling a good story inimitably.

Carl Schmitz

EVERYBODY knows Carl Schmitz—but especially do those who are interested in good things to eat. Put it this way: when you think of good things to eat in a down-town cafe your mind naturally pictures a brightly illuminated and most attractive resort presided over by his Germanic Majesty Carl Schmitz. It's a picture that causes the mouth to water, and the olfactory nerves to convey impressions of keen delight. ¶ For years Carl Schmitz was the Rathskeller and the Rathskeller was Carl Schmitz, but now with the removal of that famous gastronomic palace to an elevated location on Second avenue the familiar face has returned again to the former location, and the Carl Schmitz of old is to be found in the basement of the majestic new Hoge building, on the site where the old Rathskeller had its abode. ¶ Carl Schmitz, who is a nephew of the Seattle capitalist, Ferdinand Schmitz, member of the Seattle Park Board, and donor of Schmitz Park to the city, makes his home in the Washington Apartments.

Ferdinand Schmitz

"I AM an optimist," writes Ferdinand Schmitz, in supplying data for this sketch. Those who have known Mr. Schmitz since he came to Seattle in 1887, will vouch for the truth of the statement. He is an optimist and his particular optimism is over the future of Seattle and her park system. ¶ Ferdinand Schmitz was born in Germany at Duisburg, December 5, 1860. His father, Ferdinand Schmitz, was a blacksmith by trade, and the family has for generations consisted of respected citizens. His mother, Fredericka Moeller Schmitz, was a native of Luenen. ¶ In 1879 Mr. Schmitz came to the United States and in 1887 he came to Seattle, where he has since made his home. He describes his business as an agriculturist and his profession as a hotel man. As one of the proprietors of the Hotel Butler, Mr. Schmitz built up a splendid business so that he can well afford to be an agriculturist if he wants to. ¶ Ferdinand Schmitz was the first councilman elected from the Fourteenth ward. He is now a member of the city park board, and he has shown his love for this public work by the donation to the city of Schmitz park. Mr. Schmitz is a Republican in politics. ¶ In 1889 Miss Emma Althoff, of Seattle, became Mrs. Schmitz. The wedding was celebrated July 5, only a couple of weeks after the city had been laid waste by fire. They have four children, three boys, 7, 18 and 20 years old, and a daughter 16 years old. ¶ In addition to being a member of the park board, Mr. Schmitz is a director of the Union Savings & Trust Co.

Corwin S. Shank

CORWIN S. SHANK believes ardently that the front yard of the United States is the Pacific Coast, and that the vista of opportunity for nation and individual is opened toward the Orient seas. Ask any of the acute and enterprising Japanese residents of Seattle for the name of leading lawyers, and the reply would almost certainly include the name of Mr. Shank.

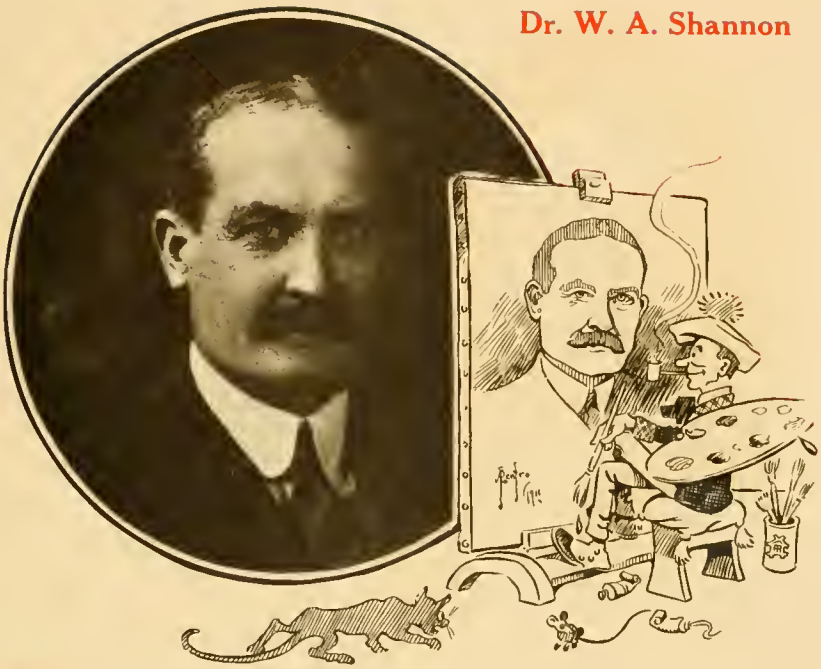
¶ He maintains close business relations with some of the most prominent among the subjects of the Mikado in the State of Washington.

¶ At the same time, it must not be understood that Mr. Shank has made a specialty of that kind of law business. He is rated high among the practitioners of the state. Aside from the law, he is an energetic citizen and disposed to take part in matters affecting the public welfare.

¶ Religiously, he is a Baptist, and has carried into the affairs of that denomination the same activity that has distinguished him in other particulars. His abilities have been recognized in his appointment as president of the board of managers of the Washington State Reformatory.

¶ He is a graduate of Yale, and has been granted the degrees LL. B. and LL. D. He was born in Ohio, September 14, 1866, is married, and in addition to being a Shriner is a member of the Rainier and Arctic Clubs.

Dr. W. A. Shannon



FOR many years Dr. W. A. Shannon has been a foremost figure in the medical profession of Seattle. His ability and skill have received abundant testimonial, his election to the presidency of the King County Medical Association being the tribute paid to him by the physicians and surgeons of his own home.

¶ Recognition has come to him in many other ways as well. He was formerly a member of the state board of health of Washington.

¶ Dr. Shannon is a native of Canada, and was graduated into his profession from a leading Toronto institution. Shortly before Washington was admitted to statehood both he and his brother, Dr. James Shannon, came to Seattle. Through the years they have been closely associated, and now have one of the handsomest suites of offices in the Cobb Building, erected especially for the medical and dental fraternities.

¶ Dr. Shannon has taken a deep interest in politics, from a Democratic point of view, and frequently has been honored with nominations for office by his party. However, he has never seriously sought for preferment of this sort. He is well known in the world of clubs, and has a magnificent residence at the corner of Summit Avenue and Marion Street.

J. B. Shorett

JOHN B. SHORETT has been before the people of Seattle prominently for the past two years as an active promoter of the Duwamish project, which will provide Seattle with an extensive industrial harbor. Mr. Shorett was the first president of the Association of South End Improvement Clubs, which was organized to promote the Duwamish project more than two years ago, and became the attorney for the Duwamish River Improvement Club soon after its organization in February, 1908.

¶ As attorney for the Duwamish River Improvement Club, Mr. Shorett was the author of the commercial waterway law under which the district was formed, which is now proceeding with the industrial development of the Duwamish Valley. Following the organization of the district he became attorney for the Waterway Commission, and has performed all the legal work in that connection. The condemnation and assessment cases connected with that great project, and totaling the sum of $1,500,000.00, are an important part of his duties.

¶ Mr. Shorett is a resident of West Seattle and President of the Federated Improvement Clubs of the 14th ward. He was born in Whiteside County, Illinois, but spent most of his life, prior to coming to Seattle, in 1901, in Shelby County, Iowa.

Daniel Page Simons, Jr.

DANIEL PAGE SIMONS, Jr., the fearless foe of the fire fiend. The title sounds reminiscent of Frank Merriwell, but in sober truth, if anybody ever earned it, then the chief fire warden of the Washington Forest Fire Association has. ¶ A few months ago the Northwest Pacific coast was draped in a pall of thick yellow smoke. A few miles out of Seattle lamps were kept lit all day in the farm houses. Up in the hills acres of fine standing timber melted like wax before the flash and roar of great sheets of flame. ¶ There were fires in half a hundred different places at one time. The entire West was swept by flames. Homeless families fled for their lives before the onslaught. Men died who delayed a few moments in their retreat. At that particular time, Fire Warden Simons demonstrated that he was the man for the job. ¶ Without sleep, almost without food, he was everywhere along the battle line. In the dead of night he would start by automobile, carrying food and supplies to the gangs that were sweating to keep the blaze in check. His work required judgment and generalship and he showed both. The results of all this work was the saving of life and property worth millions. ¶Daniel Page Simons, Jr., was born in Eau Claire, Wis., May 3, 1879. His father was Daniel Page Simons, of Dryden, N. Y., and his mother Mary Cochran, a native of Sandusky, Ohio. Mr. Simons came to Seattle in 1899. He adopted the dealing in timber lands as his business and conservation as a profession. Mr. Simons is now manager of the Sound Timber Co. and agent for the Sage Land Improvement Co. He is a member of the commission on forest legislation appointed by Governor M. E. Hay. He is a Republican, but has never held public office. In February, 1901, Mr. Simons married Miss Dora Johnson. They have one son, Charles C. Simons, eight years old.

Samuel A. Sizer

ABOUT the time the tenderfoot has wandered deep into the secluded wood and begins to think he is at last in the forest primeval, he is liable to stumble across the name of some street along with a bunch of town lot stakes. Even the adventurer who gets miles away from the city and hies himself into the mountains, wandering among the tall pines and firs, meditating on the beauty of nature unadorned by saw mills and cement pavements, is likely to find a neat little real estate dealer's sign to spoil the illusion.

¶ Samuel A. Sizer is a real estate dealer, operating on a large scale. Where other men sell town lots he deals in mountain sides and kingdoms. Mr. Sizer announces himself as a dealer in agricultural and timber lands, and, as such, he is necessarily on friendly terms with every likely looking standing tree in the Pacific Northwest.

¶ Formerly vice president of Robert R. Sizer & Co., Inc., lumber dealers of New York City, Mr. Sizer is now president of the Paradise Orchard Land Co., and secretary of the Jos. N. Britten Land & Timber Co.

¶ Mr. Sizer is the son of Elizabeth Gains and Augustus Sizer, Virginians, and was born in that state in 1866. He was graduated from Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and interested himself in the timber industry. Mr. Sizer came to Seattle in June, 1908, and has since made his home in this city. He is married and has three children. He is a member of the state committee of Washington for the National League for Medical Freedom.

Fred E. Skov

IDENTIFIED with Seattle's banking interests for a number of years, Fred E. Skov has also been a most potent factor in the development of Mercer Island, in Lake Washington, where he has made his home since 1904. ¶ Before becoming connected with the National Bank of Commerce, in the same year, Mr. Skov dealt in real estate extensively. What has been accomplished on the island is apparent when values today are compared with those obtaining seven years ago. Waterfront lots then were bringing about $25, while inside lots were selling as low as $10 apiece. ¶ Now good waterfrontage around East Seattle is valued at $50 a front foot, with the interior prices in proportion. Mr. Skov came to Seattle in 1902 from Chicago, his birthplace, where he gained his education in the public schools. ¶ His advancement has been rapid in the National Bank of Commerce. His clubs include the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, the Commercial Club, the Arctic and the Rotary, in which latter hustling organization he is a prominent figure.

James C. Snyder

WHEREVER mystery deepens about loss of life in King County, there will be found James Claywell Snyder, in his official capacity. He is coroner. In 1909-10 he was chosen for the two-year term, and in that responsible position performed his services so satisfactorily to the people that he was renominated at the September primary, and again elected in November for 1911-12. ¶ His people, both paternal and maternal, fought in the Revolutionary War and also in the Civil War, giving to him a well-defined status as a citizen whose forbears have possessed the fighting quality. ¶ He was born in Johnson City, Tenn., January 4, 1874, the state in which his mother had been born. His father was a native of Virginia. In addition to having been twice elected coroner, Dr. Snyder has been chosen secretary of the State Coroners' Association, and he has also served as medical examiner of the Knights of Pythias. ¶ He is Republican in politics. He came to Seattle in 1889. In 1894-5-6 he attended the University of Washington, and in 1903 took the degree of M. D. at Cooper's Medical College. ¶ Dr. Snyder was married February 26, 1907, to Miss Gertrude Moore. They have one daughter, born September 27, 1910.

A. H. Soelberg

NORWAY has sent many of her sons to Washington, and they have made strong and useful citizens. Several have gained prominence as bankers, among them the career of Axel Herman Soelberg is a notable example. Mr. Soelberg is regarded as one of the best informed and most careful bankers in the Northwest. For a number of years he was cashier and vice president of the Scandinavian-American Bank, but in 1905 left that financial institution to form the State Bank of Seattle, of which he is vice president and cashier. ¶ The State Bank has made remarkably fine progress, and is developing into one of the strong banks of Seattle. It now occupies handsome quarters in the Mutual Life Building, across Yesler Way from its old location. ¶ Mr. Soelberg was born in Norway March 2, 1869. He was graduated from the high school course in his native land, and came to Seattle in 1892. January 5, 1898, he married Miss Olga Wickstrom, and they have three children, Adene, aged 11; Anna Louise, aged 8, and Richard, little more than a baby.

¶ Mr. Soelberg is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Commercial Club, of the Arctic Club, the Rainier Club, and the Seattle Golf and Country Club. He has made himself especially conversant with Alaska affairs, and served as one of the representatives of the Chamber of Commerce on the joint Alaska committee of the various Seattle commercial bodies.

James W. Spangler

SEATTLE is noteworthy for its young men who have achieved eminence in the banking world. James Williams Spangler won his first prominence as an expert in the credit department, and so much attention did his work there gain that he was elected an officer of the National Credit Men's Association, conferring a special honor upon Seattle. ¶ Mr. Spangler was credit man for the Dexter Horton Bank until early in 1911, when he became vice-president of the Seattle National Bank, being one of the youngest bank vice-presidents in the state. He is also secretary of the Seattle Clearing House Association. ¶ Mr. Spangler's father, James W. Spangler, was a Methodist Episcopal clergyman and veteran of the Civil War—a native of Pennsylvania. The son is a westerner, having been born near Yankton, S. D., August 5, 1874. Although a Republican, he has never taken an active part in politics. ¶ Mr. and Mrs. Spangler—Mrs. Spangler was Miss Georgia Mabel MacLeod—have a pretty home on Capitol Hill. Mr. Spangler is a familiar figure in clubdom, and is always popular wherever he goes.

R. R. Spencer

FOR more than a score of years R. R. Spencer has been regarded as one of the leading financial figures of the Northwest. During almost all that time he has been connected with the National Bank of Commerce, first, as a lesser and then as one of the chief officials, and when the Washington National Bank and the National Bank of Commerce were united he held the vice president's chair.

¶ Mr. Spencer's technical knowledge of banking is such that he is accorded the highest rating among trained bankers, and he is regarded as a type of man most valuable for any successful financial institution.

¶ In the last few years Mr. Spencer has traveled extensively, but he prefers to spend most of his time in Seattle, where he has large interests. At the clubs he is a familiar and always a welcome figure. His membership in the Rainier Club dates back many years.

¶ Mr. Spencer has two children, a son, who is completing his education at an eastern college, and a daughter, Mrs. George E. De Steiguer, wife of a prominent and successful Seattle attorney.

Livingston Boyd Stedman

THERE are marks of high distinction in the three-fold name of Livingston Boyd Stedman, and the possessor thereof has added to them by managing to have been born in Boston, to have been graduated at Harvard, and to have earned generous recognition at the bar.

¶ Not content with having received the A. B. degree at Harvard in 1887, he kept steadily at scholastic endeavor and earned for himself A. M. in 1890. Having plumed himself with those laurels, he set out in 1890 on the adventurous journey to the Puget Sound, with the determination to practice law. He reached this city August 1, and since that time has become conspicuous as one of the luminaries of the profession.

¶ Not only is it a matter of pride with him that he has taken two degrees at Harvard, but he cites as worth while his early training at Dorchester, where he was a student in one of the first public schools established in the United States.

¶ In Seattle he is listed among the organizers of the University Club and is one of the charter members of the Seattle Athletic Club. He is also a member of the Harvard Club of Washington, the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and the Sons of the American Revolution. He was born February 2, 1864.

R. G. Stevenson

LAYING of asphalt pavement and more particularly finding more places where people are willing to pay to have the pavement laid is the business of R. G. Stevenson. Mr. Stevenson is district manager of the Barber Asphalt Paving Company.

¶ Mr. Stevenson was born in Scotland on February 18, 1871. He received a high school and business education and turned his attention to asphalt paving with great success.

¶ Mr. Stevenson married Miss Margaret Lynd. He makes his home at 1415 East Thomas street. Mr. Stevenson is a member of the Arctic and Rotary Clubs, and the Chamber of Commerce. He is also an Elk.

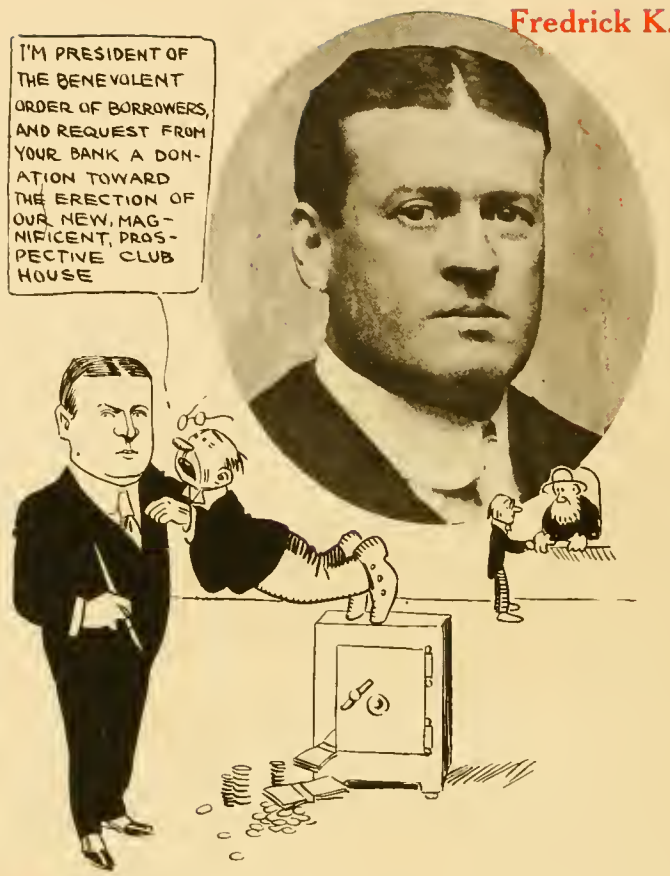
Fred S. Stimson

TO find a more likeable and personally popular chap than Fred S. Stimson would be difficult indeed. Although he is wealthy, that doesn't seem to hurt him a bit. He goes through life smiling and happy, without letting his worldly goods worry him much. ¶ As a matter of fact, the mill interests of the Stimson family were very heavy before Fred Stimson and his brother, C. D. Stimson, invaded the Washington forests. Their father was one of the prominent figures in the lumber industry of the Lake region. The Stimson mills at Ballard have been among the most successful on the coast. ¶ But Fred Stimson's activities are not confined to the making of boards or shingles. He is a heavy real estate holder, and is president of the Yakutat & Southern Railway Company, with offices in the Alaska building. And then, Mr. Stimson is a great golfer and automobilist. He takes keen delight in advising Mrs. Stimson in her eminently successful venture as proprietor of the Hollywood Gardens, the finest in the Northwest. ¶ The Stimson estate on Lake Washington is destined to become one of the most magnificent in the country.

H. P. Strickland

THE marvelously complete and wonderfully artistic plant of the Vulcan Iron Works will remain for many years to come a monument to its builder, H. P. Strickland, although he has resigned from its active management. Scarcely such another plant is to be found the country over. That its builder has taste and a love for the beautiful is evidenced by the parking system in the big establishment, and the flower gardens that were made to garland each building of the works. ¶ The original plant of the Vulcan Iron Works was erected by I. Hulme, step-father of Mr. Strickland. At the death of Mr. Hulme Mr. Strickland became the head of the institution, and following the sale of the original location to the Oregon-Washington Railway & Navigation Company for a part of the passenger terminal site, the new Vulcan Iron Works arose at a point considerably further south. It is one of the show places of Seattle's manufacturing district. ¶ Mr. Strickland is a man of great artistic and literary taste, as his home abundantly shows. He possesses one of the finest private libraries in the Northwest, including many quaint and rare editions.

Fredrick K. Struve


I'M PRESIDENT OF THE BENEVOLENT ORDER OF BORROWERS, AND REQUEST FROM YOUR BANK A DONATION TOWARD THE ERECTION OF OUR NEW, MAGNIFICENT, PROSPECTIVE CLUB HOUSE

FREDERICK KARL STRUVE is a native son of Washington. Born at Vancouver, Washington Territory, June 17, 1871, he has spent the better part of his life in the West, buying and selling Seattle real estate and building up one of the largest and most substantial real estate and property interests in the city.

¶ Just eight years after he was born, Mr. Struve enrolled himself as a citizen of Seattle. He received a common school education here and attended the University of Michigan.

¶ In addition to real estate and property interests, Mr. Struve is vice president of the Seattle National Bank, vice president of John Davis & Co., and president of the Davis-Struve Bond Co.

¶ Mr. Struve is the son of Henry G. Struve, a native of Oldenburg, Germany, and Lascelle Knighton, of Kentucky. He was married in 1897 to Miss Anna Furth.

¶ He is a Republican and has never held public office.

David J. Sullivan

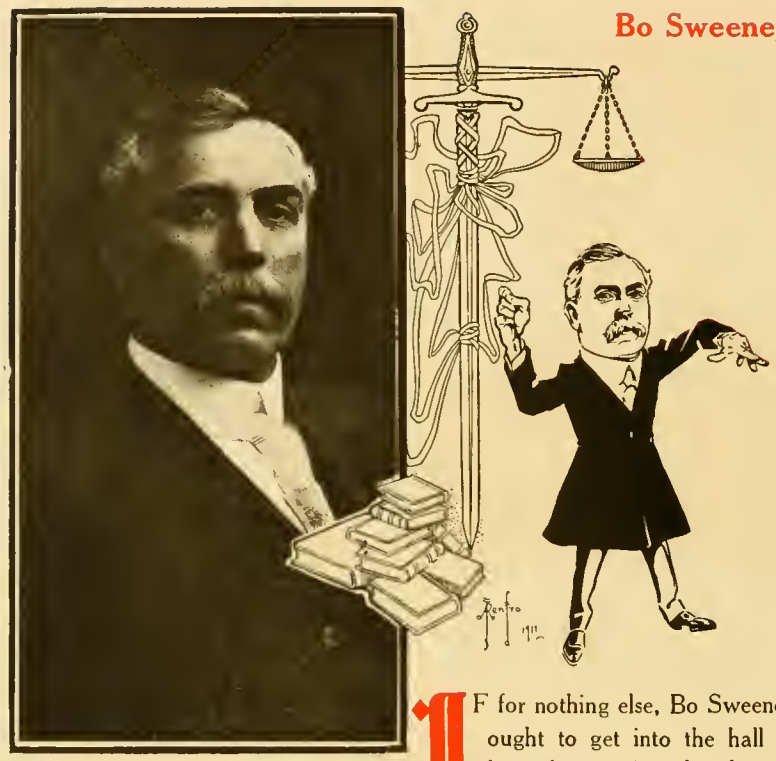
WHEN the Great Northern Steamship Company's magnificent Pacific liner Dakota struck rocks upon the coast of Japan and became a total wreck, David J. Sullivan, the youthful purser of the Hill steamship proved himself the hero of the catastrophe. Due to his presence of mind and grasp of the situation many lives were saved that otherwise might have been sacrificed.

¶ Mr. Sullivan, when a mere boy, entered the service of the Great Northern Railway, in Minneapolis, and became the personal cashier for James J. Hill, then president of the system, and now Chairman of the Great Northern directorate.

¶ When the Minnesota and Dakota were placed upon the Pacific a longing for the sea took possession of the young cashier, and he was made one of the officers of the Dakota.

¶ After his experience with wreck Mr. Sullivan decided that he preferred land to water, and he with his brother, Frank Sullivan, organized the Sullivan Contracting Company, with offices in the Leary Building, Seattle. This venture has been extremely successful, many important contracts for supplies, equipment and construction having been awarded to the concern.

Bo Sweeney



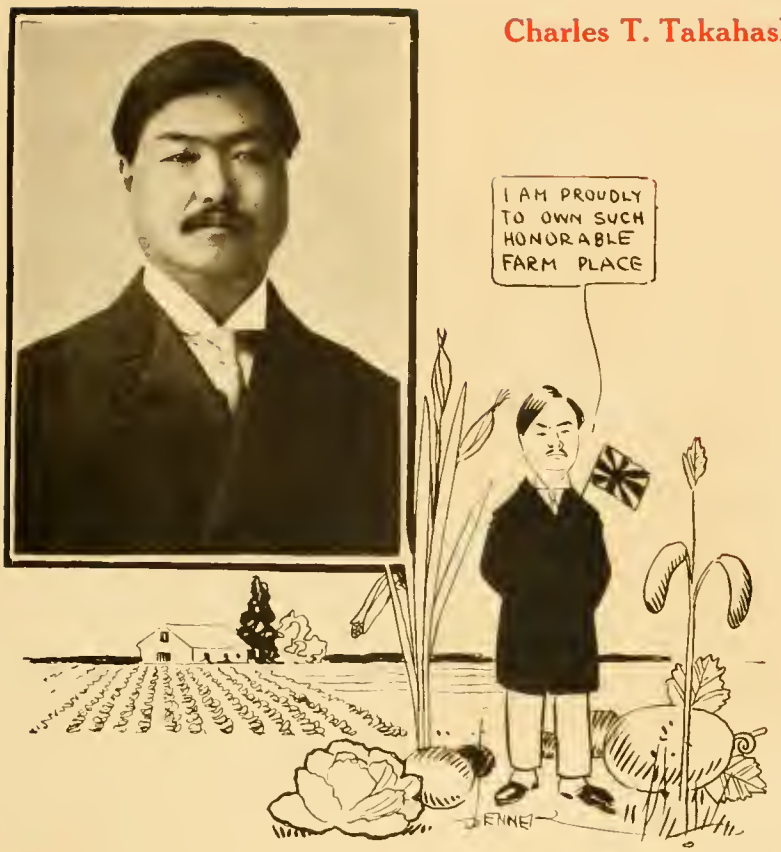
¶ IF for nothing else, Bo Sweeney ought to get into the hall of fame for owning the shortest name in the English language. Of course the name is really an inheritance, and Mr. Sweeney cannot claim any great credit for it, but it is nevertheless admirable and unique.

¶ Mr. Sweeney is a Democrat, a politician and an attorney. As any one of these three things he might lay claim to distinction. He once held public office in Colorado, being a member of the legislature of that state from 1893 to 1897. Otherwise, he has been content to take an active, if less conspicuous, part in affairs, and develop a fine law practice. For this profession he was equipped by the curriculum of Columbia University Law School.

¶ Mr. Sweeney joined his fortunes with those of Seattle in 1897, and in the same year was married to Miss Lillie E. Reeves. They have a son, Bo, Jr., aged eleven years.

¶ Mr. Sweeney is the son of Joshua Sweeney and Martha Weldon. He was born near Chilton, Henry County, Missouri, in 1863. Both his father and mother were natives of Kentucky.

Charles T. Takahashi



¶ IF the United States and Japan could interchange more such enlightened business men as Charles T. Takahashi, commercial relations between the two nations would grow with surprising speed. Mr. Takahashi represents the highest and most advanced type of Oriental development, set down in a nation whose great idea is business and the making of money. In this environment Mr. Takahashi has not only inspired the confidence of his own countrymen all up and down the Pacific Coast, but he has gained the greatest good-will from the citizens of his adopted land. In addition he has prospered, as his business ventures have been guided by the soundest good sense and mature judgment. ¶ Mr. Takahashi is president of the Oriental Trading Company, which is one of the greatest importing and exporting concerns on the Coast; is president of the Oriental-American Bank, and is heavily interested in farming in different parts of the state. ¶ For the last six years he has been president of the Japanese Association of Washington, and for ten years he has been an active member of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce. ¶ He is young, too, as he was born in 1874, in Japan. After coming to America he attended the Puget Sound University, at Tacoma, for some time, and in 1902 he married Takechiyo Omura. Mr. and Mrs. Takahashi have one child. The Takahashi home is at 507 Twenty-second avenue north.

Judge B. J. Tallman

JUDGE BOYD J. TALLMAN enjoys the distinction of having occupied a seat upon the superior bench of King County longer than any other of the distinguished jurists who wear the King County robes. It was in 1900 that he was first elevated to the dignity of the ermine, and twice since then has been returned by a handsome vote. Standing well not only with members of the bar, but with litigants as well, he undoubtedly can remain upon the judge's rostrum as long as he desires. ¶ A native of Pennsylvania, Judge Tallman pursued an elective course in Washington and Jefferson colleges, and as a young lawyer came west to build himself a practice and a reputation. He practised with success in the Seattle of the '90's and his friends were pleased indeed that he so soon made his mark. He is regarded as one of the most dignified and careful judges in the State. ¶ Judge Tallman's worst vice, perhaps, is that of model farming. He even goes so far as to raise chickens—partly for profit but chiefly for amusement. When the weary progress of the court calendar tires him out he hies himself to the farm—and returns fresh as a daisy.

R. H. Thomson

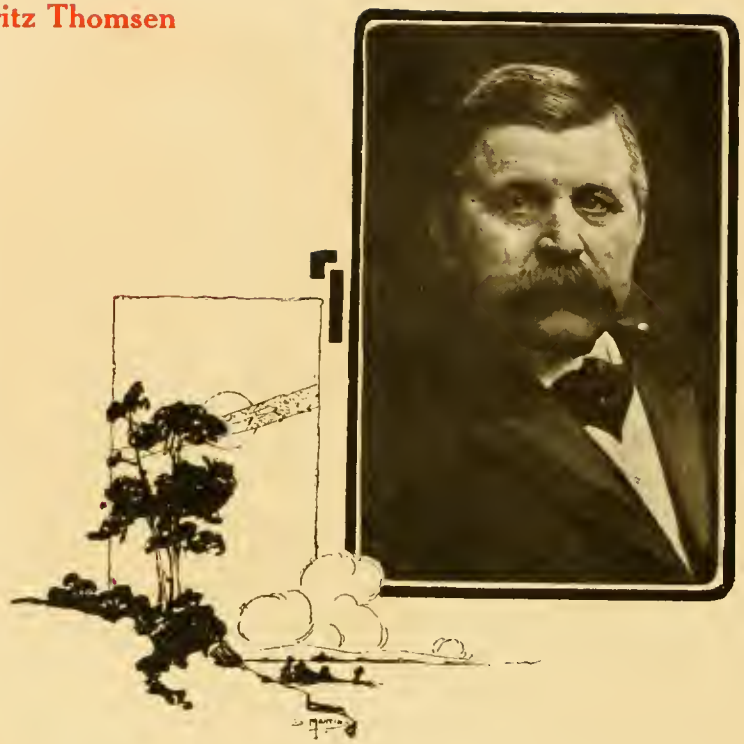
SEATTLE would not be the city it is today had it not been for R. H. Thomson. He is known throughout the United States as the man who remodeled Seattle. As City Engineer almost continuously since Seattle was a village, he has made possible its wondrous commercial and building development by tearing down hills that were in the way, filling the depressions, and changing entirely the contour of the city.

¶ No other municipality in the United States has spent so much money on mighty "regrade" projects as Seattle. Millions of cubic yards of earth moved from one place to another by huge steam shovels, or even mightier gushers of water, have attracted international attention.

¶ The brains behind these stupendous tasks have been those of R. H. Thomson. He has not only foreseen the necessity of these works, but his trained engineering intelligence has demonstrated that seeming impossibilities need not daunt a city that is determined to be a commercial center of world importance.

¶ No man in Seattle has been more ruthlessly assailed or bitterly attacked than City Engineer Thomson, yet he pursues the even tenor of his way, and those who disagree with him at the outset usually come to approve before the enterprise is completed. R. H. Thomson is one of Seattle's most valuable assets.

Moritz Thomsen



NOT only the entire Pacific Coast and Mexico, but the Orient as well, represent Moritz Thomsen's field of operations. He has done as much for the commerce and trade of Seattle as any other one man. Mr. Thomsen's first great success came as a manufacturer of flour. The Centennial Mills, of which he is president, are among the largest milling plants of the entire West.

¶ Not only is there an immense plant in Seattle, but also in Spokane, and Portland. Centennial flour is shipped in vast quantities across the Pacific to Japan, China and the Philippines.

¶ Mr. Thomsen is also president of the Denny-Renton Clay & Coal Company, which has several plants scattered through the Northwest, and at Renton operates the largest paving brick unit in the world, with an output of upwards of 50,000,000 paving brick annually. The company has an annual payroll of $1,000,000.

¶ In late years Mr. Thomsen has become interested extensively in Mexican development enterprises, and is president of the Mexican-Pacific Railway. Another concern which he heads is the Seattle Grain Company.

¶ Mr. Thomsen is a native of Germany, with July 28, 1850, as his birthday. Several years ago he bought the handsome Ranke home, at Madison Street and Terry Avenue, and has maintained its reputation as one of Seattle's fine residences. The family, consisting of Mrs. Thomsen, four daughters and a son, is prominent in Seattle society.

Alexander Tinling

ALEXANDER TINLING has come to be known as one of the most capable and efficient railway men on the Northern Pacific system. Years ago he began at the bottom of the official ladder, and his ascent has been steady and sure.

¶ The Pacific Northwest began to hear of him first as general agent for the Northern Pacific Railway at Tacoma; then he was transferred to Spokane, and when I. A. Nadeau, for many years general agent at Seattle, became director-general of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, Mr. Tinling was transferred again, to Seattle. His next promotion came when he was named as assistant general freight agent of the road, with headquarters in St. Paul.

¶ When he was removed from the western end of the Northern Pacific many felt the Northwest had lost a most valued official who so thoroughly understood conditions in the West that his presence would be sorely missed—and such was the case; but Mr. Tinling is proving so efficient in the East, with this same knowledge, that he is regarded as the right man in the right place.

Harry Whitney Treat

HARRY WHITNEY TREAT, of Seattle, one of the wealthy men of that city, was born in Monroe, Wisconsin, in 1865. Prior to taking up his residence on the Pacific Coast, six years ago, he lived in New York, Chicago, Paris and London. ¶ Mr. Treat is heavily interested in mining properties in British Columbia. He owns much valuable property in his own city, and also has the sole interest in a large tract of land in the northern part of Seattle, to which he built the Loyal Heights Railway, and which he is developing into one of the most beautiful parks and amusement resorts in the West. His interests embrace holdings in companies operating various enterprises, including the control of steamship lines to Alaska. He was recently elected President of the Pacific Trust Company.

¶ Mr. Treat is especially prominent as a patron of and heavy contributor to arts and sports. He is the prime mover in and President of the Seattle Horse Show organization. As a tandem and four-in-hand driver, Mr. Treat has no superior in the West; he is an officer in many business and social organizations.

¶ A public spirited member of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Treat is always ready to contribute from his means and with his services to public undertakings. He is particularly interested in the cultivation of friendly commercial and trade relations with the Orient, having made a close personal study of that subject.

E. P. Tremper

GENERAL Manager of the Washington Title Insurance Company, and vice-president of the Seattle Trust Company, Edward Payson Tremper is among the most prominent of Seattle's business men. He became particularly well known as a member of the firm of Osborne, Tremper & Company, which for several years occupied the second floor corner of the Alaska building. This eminently successful concern was merged into the other companies of which Mr. Tremper is an officer, and their offices are now in the Central building. ¶ Mr. Tremper has made a specialty of titles, and is regarded as an authority on all such subjects. The only public office he ever held was as register of the Seattle Land Office from 1897 to 1903. ¶ The Tremper residence is one of the handsome homes on Beacon Hill. ¶ In 1884 Mr. Tremper married Miss Harriet Arnold, and to them have come three children. Mr. Tremper was born in Canton, Ill., in 1860. His father, Abram E. Tremper, a native of Kinderhook, N. Y., was a college professor, and a minister of the English Lutheran church. His mother, Mrs. Catharine Tremper, came from Harrisburg, Pa. ¶ Mr. Tremper takes a keen interest in the civic and commercial life of Seattle.

William Pitt Trimble

WHEN William Pitt Trimble came from Kentucky to Seattle, the metropolis of Puget Sound had not entirely forsaken its infantile garb and its primitive fashions as the leading sawmill town of the North Pacific Coast.

¶ The Dennys still maintained their cow pasture on the block bounded by Union and University, First and Second; and Pike Street was far from being the bustling thoroughfare that it is today. It was then that Mr. Trimble showed business acumen—for he acquired the property at the southwest corner of Second Avenue and Pike Street. It has since developed into one of the most valuable in the city. Aside from his practice of the law, Mr. Trimble has shown a natural bent for politics.

¶ As to office holding, he has been among the many "called," instead of the few "chosen." He was at one time willing to be Mayor of Seattle, but the people decided that John F. Miller was the man; and again Mr. Trimble was persuaded that he might grace the dignified Senate of the United States.

¶ At that interval of political unrest, forecasting the wave of progressiveism, he gracefully withdrew from the contest, and continues as one of Seattle's most prominent citizens in private life.

Emlen P. Triol

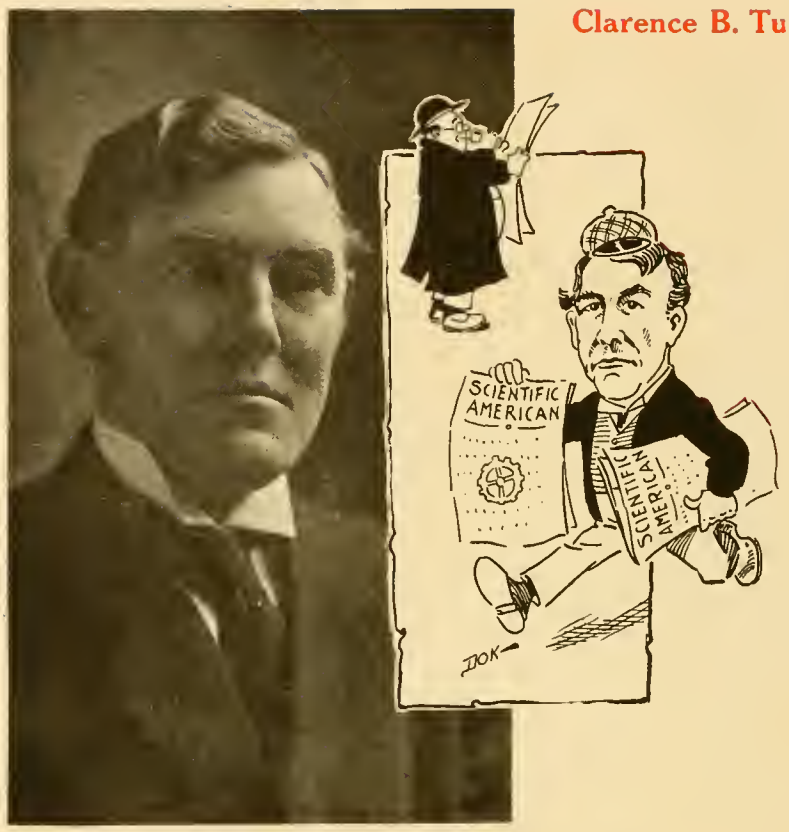
EMLEN P. TRIOL sells lumber to folks that build houses and is head of a concern which manufactures such necessary things as sashes and doors and shingles.

¶ He is a Philadelphian by birth, but Philadelphia proving too slow for him he removed to Seattle back in 1906. Mr. Triol was born in the city of soot and brotherly love. His father was Thomas M. Triol and his mother, Margaret Mooney Triol, both Philadelphians.

¶ Mr. Triol married Sarah M. King in 1882. They have one son, Edward K. Triol.

¶ Mr. Triol is the vice president and treasurer of the Rainier Lumber & Shingle Co., and vice president of the Day Luellwitz Lumber Co. He is a Republican, but has been too busy selling lumber to seek public office.

Clarence B. Tull



THIS is a scientific research into the biographical phases of Clarence Brazamon Tull. It is scientific to be in keeping with Mr. Tull's occupation, which is western manager of the Scientific American compilation department. His business is publishing the result of his compilations.

¶ Mr. Tull was born at Windsor, Ill., June 3, 1875. His father, Brazamon D. Tull, was a native of Jackson, Tennessee. His mother, Margaret Carter Tull, was born at Abingdon, Virginia.

¶ Mr. Tull was married in 1903. The following year he came to Seattle as representative of the Scientific American. He is a member of the Republican party.

¶ Mr. Tull is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Commercial Club and Rotary Club. He is also a member of the Seattle Golf and Country Club, a Scottish Rite Mason, and a Knight Templar.

M. Raymond Auzias de Turenne

DISTINGUISHED alike as an author, as a banker, in his profession as a mining engineer, and in the diplomatic service, M. Raymond Auzias de Turenne is one of Seattle's most notable figures. Few men have had the variety of his experiences, and few have been accorded his versatility. Coming of a family which as chiefs of the "Gibelins" moved from Florence, Italy, to Languedoc, in Southern France, with Pope Gregoire X, in 1274, the Turenne ancestors built the Chateau de Tresques, and lived there for 500 years.

¶ Grenoble, France, in 1861, was the birthplace of M. Auzias de Turenne, and he was graduated from the university there, in 1880. Ten years later, in Montreal, he married Mlle. Trottier de Beaubien, and four children have come to them, Aimar, Marguerite, Amaury and Leon.

¶ From 1885 to 1896 he was an extensive breeder of thoroughbred horses, at the Fleur de Lys ranch in Dakota, and in Montreal. Most of his books have been on American subjects, among them "Cow-Boy," which in 1897 was crowned by the French Academy.

¶ In 1893 M. Auzias de Turenne was commissioner for the province of Quebec, at the Columbian Exposition, in Chicago, and from 1898 to 1905 was consular agent for France in the Yukon territory. Coming to Seattle at the end of his term, he became vice president of the Bank for Savings, and later president of the Yukon Investment Company, which has just completed the handsome Lyon Building.

¶ He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, of the National Geographic Society, of the Arctic Brotherhood, of the Alliance Francaise de Seattle, of the Rainier Club, of the Seattle Golf and Country Club, and the Seattle Hunt Club.

Cecil H. Upper

ONE of the leading spirits in the development of the southern part of Seattle, including the annexation of Georgetown to the larger municipality and the advancement of the important Duwamish River Improvement project, is Cecil H. Upper, president of the Citizens' Bank of Georgetown. Though established only in the year of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, the bank has made most pleasing progress for so short a life. ¶ Mr. Upper's experience in banking made him especially well qualified to assume the presidency of the new bank. He was with the old Boston National Bank, and later with the Washington National, which was consolidated with the National Bank of Commerce. Later he was with the Union Savings & Trust Company, and was sent to Georgetown when the Union Savings established a branch there. ¶ Mr. Upper is a great automobilist and lover of the open air. He has an eleven-acre model farm on Mercer Island, in Lake Washington, and gets much enjoyment from his residence there. He is also a heavy property owner in the southern part of the city. ¶ Mr. Upper is a native of St. Thomas, Ont., coming to Seattle in 1890, and completing his education in the Seattle high schools.

Herbert S. Upper

HERBERT S. UPPER is one of Seattle's strong, substantial citizens. He stands high in the business world, and his fidelity to the better standards has brought his firm and general activities into enviable prominence. Making a specialty of real estate and investments, Mr. Upper has been brought into close touch with men of affairs in the city and state, and is regarded as one who has "made good." His offices are in the Leary Building, and his handsome home is at 1807 East Jefferson Street.

¶ Mr. Upper enjoys the out-doors, and for years has been a great lover of horses. Lately he has become addicted to the automobile, but he still keeps his stable, and finds the pleasure of the reins not a whit diminished . Also, he is a member of all the principal clubs—the Rainier, Golf and Country, the Seattle Athletic, the Seattle Automobile, etc. ¶ The Upper family came to Seattle from Ontario some twenty-one years ago. Equipped with an education finished at the Collegiate Institute, Mr. Upper entered right into business, and has been closely identified with Seattle's marvelous growth.

John B. Van Dyke

JOHN B. VAN DYKE, an attorney at law, is a specialist on insurance. Whereas the average man is hard put to it to distinguish between a twenty-year endowment policy and a straight life, Mr. Van Dyke can tell you in a minute the amount of profit and loss in schedules that look as involved as the Old Testament written in Sanskrit.

¶ Mr. Van Dyke knows so much about insurance law that he was made a member of the Washington insurance code commission, an office in which he served with distinction.

¶ Kane County, Illinois, claims the honor of being the birthplace of this insurance lawyer. The date is December 21, 1863. He is a Republican.

¶ Mr. Van Dyke received a common school education and was graduated from Tilford Collegiate Academy in June, 1886. The following year he was married to Miss Allie M. Black, on January 27. They have one son, John B. Van Dyke, Jr., twenty years old. Mr. Van Dyke has lived in Seattle since April, 1902.

E. C. Wagner

WHEN E. C. Wagner was sent to Seattle from London, by the directors of the London & San Francisco Bank he wasn't so sure he'd like the city upon the shores of Puget Sound—but now he's awfully glad he came. He thinks there's no place quite like Seattle—always, of course, leaving London out of consideration. ¶ When the London & San Francisco Bank became the Bank of California, in 1905, Mr. Wagner was made manager, a position he doubtless will hold as long as he desires. ¶ In the eight or more years that he has resided in Seattle Mr. Wagner has managed to keep free from matrimonial snares, and lives in luxurious bachelorhood at the San Marco. Some day he expects to build himself a handsome residence at The Highlands. ¶ Mr. Wagner admits to being an automobile enthusiast—with a reservation. "In other people's machines," he says laughingly. He is a member of all the leading clubs, and is warmly greeted wherever he goes. ¶ The Bank of California has made most pleasing advances in business under Mr. Wagner's efficient management.

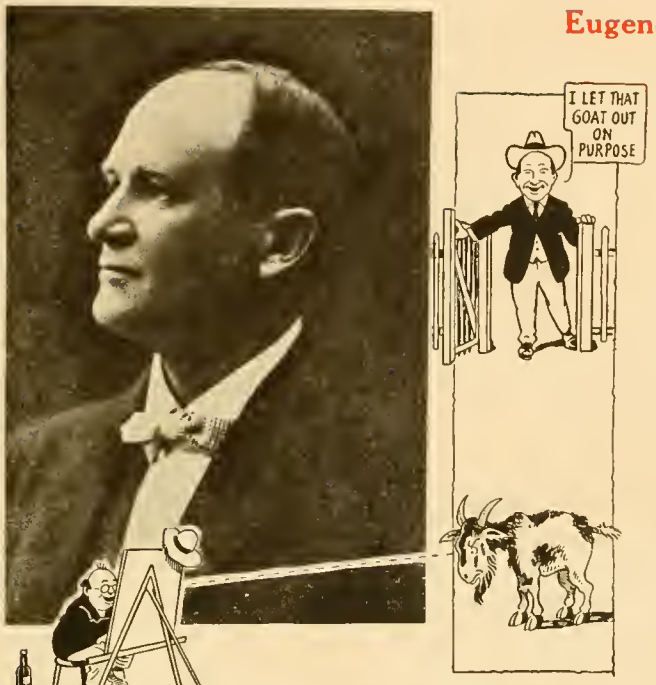
Frank Waterhouse

BIG steamships and stately sailing vessels ply in and out of Pacific and Oriental ports to do the business of Frank Waterhouse. Coming to Seattle in 1898 he saw the great trade possibilities of this Pacific port and was one of the first to go after the Oriental and Island business that the Spanish-American war opened up.

¶ The son of Joseph and Elizabeth Waterhouse was born in Cheshire, England, August 8, 1867. He is a graduate of the College of Bowdon, England.

¶ Shipping engaged the attention of Mr. Waterhouse. With the organization of the Frank Waterhouse Co., he established a great Pacific commercial enterprise. Other business opportunities resulted in the organization of the Wellington Coal Co., Arlington Dock Co., West Coast Agencies and Frank Waterhouse & Employees Inc., all of which corporations are presided over by Frank Waterhouse.

Eugene W. Way



"E. W. WAY" is one of the names you see stuck around on signs on what little vacant land there is left. This should signify at once to the newcomer that Mr. Way is a prominent real estate dealer. He is.

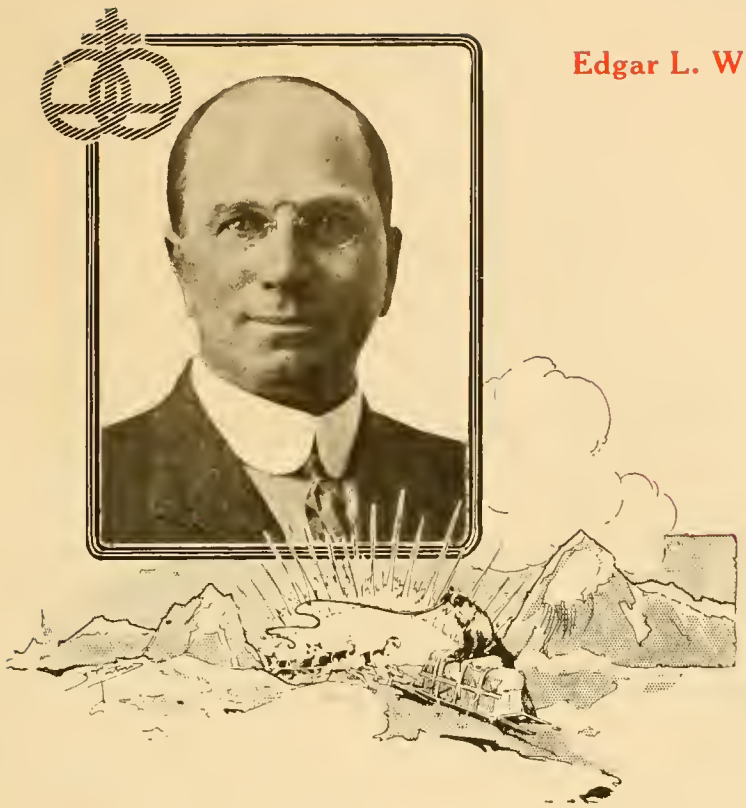
¶ In addition to being a prominent real estate dealer, Mr. Way has found time to be other things. He has served as a member of the city council from the second ward for two terms. He is president of the Seattle Saddlery Co., as well as E. W. Way & Co. He is prominent in improvement club meetings, and is an enthusiast about the Beacon Hill district, which he believes to contain the finest real estate in the world. Yes, and he is noted for one other thing, he is one of the few really successful real estate men in town that hasn't bought an automobile. He has never explained why.

¶ Mr. Way is the son of Wilson E. and Edna E. Way. His mother was the second white woman who came to Pierce County, Wisconsin. She was a native of Illinois. Mr. Way was born in Wisconsin in 1857.

¶ He came to Seattle in 1888. In 1878 he was married to Minnie M. Cowell of Wisconsin. They have five children, three boys and two girls. ¶ Besides serving as a member of the city council, Mr. Way was a member of the state legislature from 1896 to 1898.

E. E. Webster

THERE isn't much about the "Hello" business that E. E. Webster doesn't know. For the last eight years—since 1903—he's been secretary and general manager of the Independent Telephone Company, of Seattle, and before that for several years he was general manager of the Twin City Telephone Company, serving St. Paul and Minneapolis. ¶ Mr. Webster once came near having his future spoiled by politics. His friends thought it would be a fine thing to have him mayor of Minneapolis, and he made a fine race, but lost out by not more than a hatful of ballots. He never has been heard to express great regret. Mr. Webster first gained prominence in Minneapolis as an attorney. ¶ The great majority of Seattle telephone users—and who isn't one?—feel eternally grateful to Mr. Webster and his associates for freeing them from the dissatisfaction arising from a monopolistic telephone system. Mr. Webster takes his recreation at his magnificent home on the eastern shore of Lake Washington. The Webster place is regarded as one of the most beautiful country homes in the Northwest, amid its setting of lakes, woods and lofty mountains.



Edgar L. Webster

AMONG the Seattle men who know Alaska intimately, on account of a wide acquaintance with the people of that Territory, is Edgar L. Webster. He is engaging and affable in manner, partly because he was born that way and partly because he has developed those qualities as a business asset. In this respect the personal equation stands him in good stead, since he is an insurance man, and his abilities in that direction have made him general agent for Alaska and Yukon Territory for the New York Life Insurance Company, a position which he has held for nearly thirteen years. ¶ Through his business relations with the North, he became one of the organizers and a large owner in the Washington-Alaska Bank in Fairbanks, an institution that has shipped $20,000,000 in virgin gold to Seattle. He has business property in Fairbanks, has mines in Dawson, dredging interests at Nome, and is a taxpayer in Seattle. ¶ As a permanent resident of Seattle, he has given much time to the affairs of the Arctic Club, of which he is a trustee and a member of the house committee, as well as the largest individual owner of bonds of that social organization. ¶ Mr. Webster was born May 12, 1860, in Minnesota, and came to Seattle in 1899. He is married.

Chester F. White

THE remarkable business success of Chester Field White has attracted the attention of such national magazines as The World's Work, which not long ago told of his progress and attainments as an object lesson showing what energy and ability could accomplish in the Northwest.

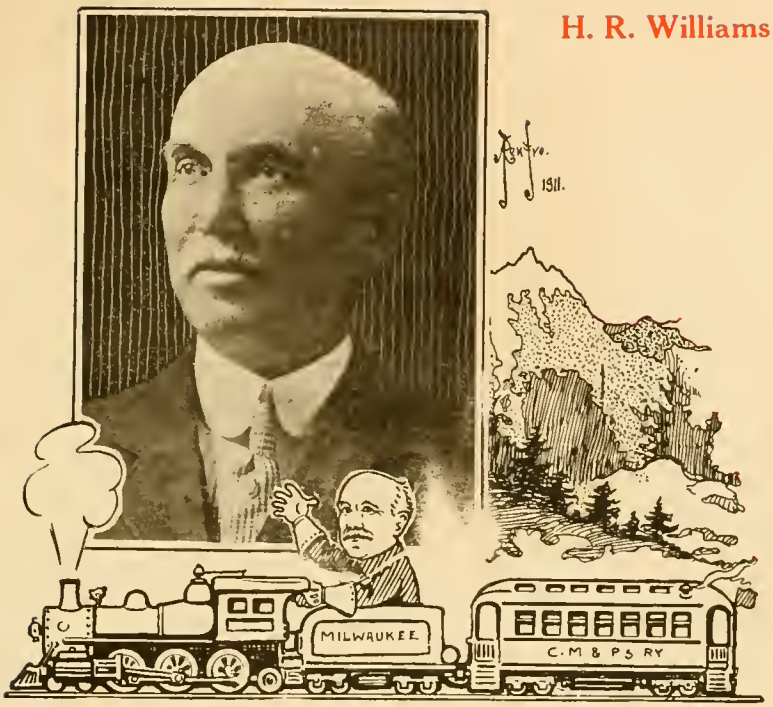
¶ To Mr. White's genius for organization and for carrying forward large projects is due the fact that Seattle boasts the magnificent buildings that today stand on the Old University tract, in the heart of the city—the White, the Henry and the Cobb buildings being eleven stories high, and among the handsomest on the Pacific Coast.

¶ Mr. White's advancement came through the lumber business. Once he was postmaster of the little town of Shelton, near Olympia. When the lumber company with which he was associated collapsed during the hard times of the early '90's he bought a new suit, put up a bold front, and found a job with the wealthy Pope & Talbot interests, of San Francisco. He was sent northward as manager of the Gray's Harbor Commercial Company, at Cosmopolis, and he made it one of the biggest and most profitable concerns in Washington.

¶ His investments in timber made him independent, but he was not allowed to resign from the Gray's Harbor Company when he moved to Seattle.

¶ He is President of the Metropolitan Building Company, Vice-President of the Metropolitan Bank, a director in other banks, and is known in all the clubs and commercial bodies. Also he is a great traveler.

H. R. Williams



MR. WILLIAMS, President of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Line, enjoys the distinction of being the only executive head of a big railway, with headquarters in the Northwest. To Mr. Williams is due much of the credit for the marvelously swift construction of the Milwaukee's Puget Sound line, entailing the expenditure of some $200,000,000.

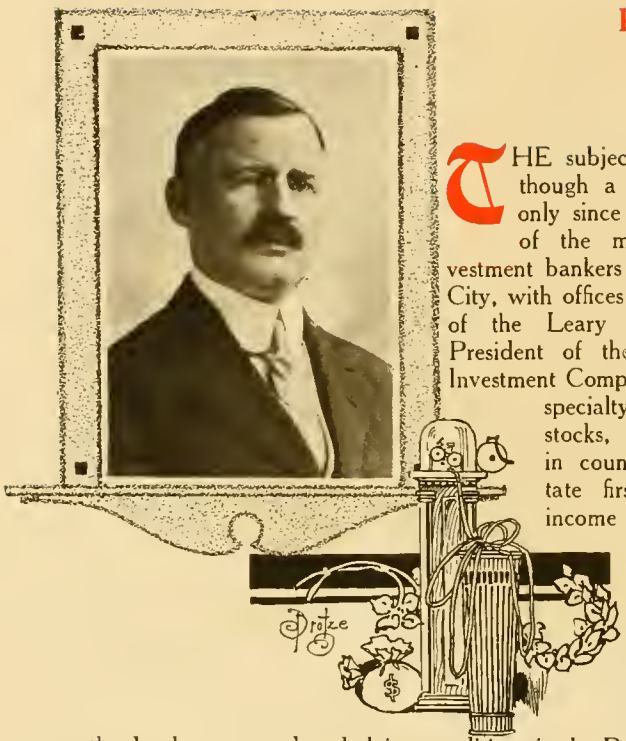
¶ A. J. Earling, President of the parent system, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, had long cherished the idea of projecting a line westward to the Pacific Coast, and when the time came for actual operations, Mr. Williams was the man selected to head the new enterprise.

¶ The Milwaukee's line from South Dakota to Seattle is one of the finest transcontinental railways ever built, and the heavy travel it is already receiving indicates the popularity it has achieved.

¶ Among railway men throughout the United States, Mr. Williams stands high. Not only has he been a notable acquisition to Seattle's business world, but he and his charming family have been welcomed most enthusiastically in a social way.

¶ Mr. Williams is a member of all the leading clubs.

L. E. Williams



THE subject of this sketch although a resident of Seattle only since 1908, is now one of the most prominent investment bankers and brokers in the City, with offices on the second floor of the Leary Building. He is President of the L. E. Williams Investment Company, Inc., making a specialty of bonds, bank stocks, controlling interests in country banks, real estate first mortgage loans, income realty and general agent and adjuster insurance, all lines. He also makes special reports to large Eastern financial concerns as to growth, development and underlying conditions in the Pacific Northwest and therefore has a fund of valuable information at his command. ¶ Mr. Williams is a native of Virginia, born at Roanoke in the year 1866 and is a descendant of the very old and highly respected family of that name who settled in Clarke County, Virginia, in the Shenandoah Valley, more than 150 years ago, many of the younger generation still living there and owning the old family estates. His parents moved to Richmond, Virginia, when he was a small boy, and later on to Baltimore, Maryland, and it was in the schools of these two cities that he received his education, standing at the head of his class. ¶ After completing his education and becoming an expert accountant he became head bookkeeper for a large pig iron furnace company in Virginia, owned by Baltimore capitalists and later, with others, entered the banking business, both National and State, which he successfully continued for eighteen years and on frequent business and pleasure trips to the Pacific Coast was attracted to make Seattle his future home by what he considered its present and future splendid business possibilities, coupled with the most delightful and healthful climate in the world. ¶ Mr. and Mrs. Williams have a pretty home in the Capitol Hill district, are very domestic in taste, firmly believe that rest is rust, very fond of outdoor sports, such as fishing and hunting, and if they have a fad it is for these things and the collection of rare furs.

Eugene T. Wilson

THERE was a time when anyone who wished to gain information about banks and banking in the Pacific Northwest would go to Eugene T. Wilson. In that particular, he was just about the biggest man to be found in this portion of the country, for he was national bank examiner.

¶ He was most creditably active in that field, and probably no man was better known for a thorough knowledge of the intricacies of the science of finance. At the close of his service under the government, his abilities in the occupation where he had served with signal credit to himself were recognized in his selection as vice president of the National Bank of Commerce of Tacoma, a place he continues to fill.

¶ Mr. Wilson was born at Madison, Wis., December 11, 1852. He was educated in the common schools. He is a member of the Arctic Club, Seattle; and fraternally is a Mason, having been elevated successively to membership in the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Knights Templar and Shrine. He is married.

C. H. Winders

ALTHOUGH only thirty-three years old, C. H. Winders has proved his remarkable capabilities as an attorney for large interests, succeeding Judge Carroll B. Graves as Seattle counsel for the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

¶ All his friends declare that the next few years will see him develop into one of the leading attorneys of the Pacific Coast, and the past seems to justify this prediction. The large interests of a great railway system at its chief western city pass through his hands, and his ability to cope with large problems has repeatedly demonstrated his worth to the higher officials of his company.

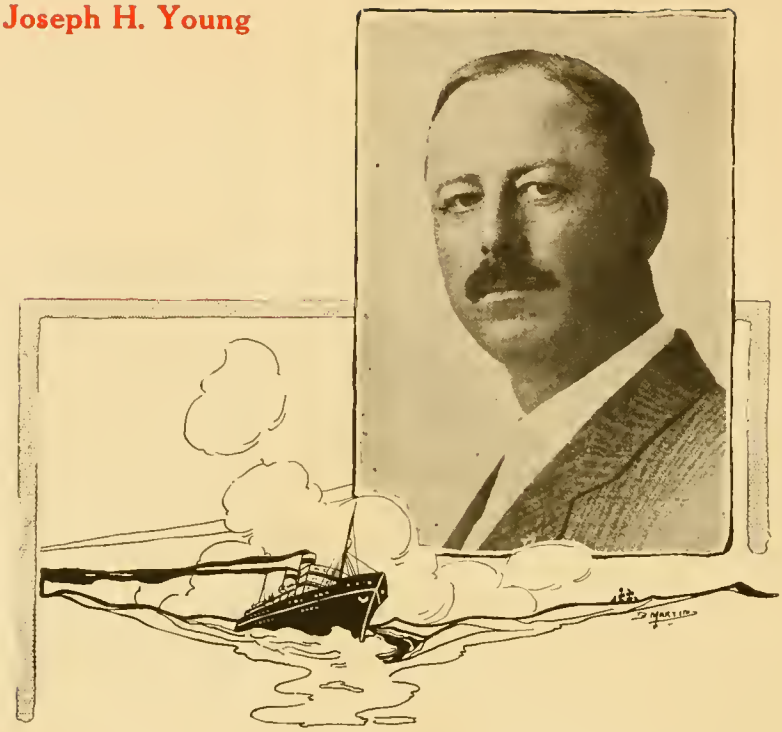
¶ Mr. Winders occupies a suite of offices in the Lowman building. The Winders family made its home for many years in Illinois, Aledo, in that state, being the birthplace of the Seattle attorney. His father, William Winders, was a native of New Salem, O., and his mother, whose maiden name was Miss Kate E. Detwiler, was born in Pennsylvania.

¶ The young man attended the University of Illinois and later was graduated from the Columbian University. He came to Seattle in 1903. So far he has escaped the matrimonial net.

Dr. E. W. Young

DR. E. WELDON YOUNG, though still with our great weight of years upon his shoulders, has gained a foremost place in the medical profession of Seattle and the State of Washington. ¶ From his boyhood home in Minneapolis, Dr. Young attended the University of Minnesota, medical department, and then completed his professional education in Chicago, New York and abroad. Coming to Seattle in 1890, Dr. Young practiced with his father, Dr. Thomas M. Young, until the death of the elder physician in July, 1910. ¶ Dr. Thomas M. Young was a past commander of the Loyal Legion of the state, and had been prominent in the G. A. R. The son is also a member of the Loyal Legion, is a member of the King County, of the Washington, and of the American Medical Associations, and he is also a past president of the Washington State Homeopathic Society. Under the appointment of the governor of the state Dr. Young is president of the State Board of Medical Examiners. ¶ In fraternal organizations he has gained prominence, being a 32d degree Mason, a Mystic Shriner, and having held the highest office in the Knights of Pythias order for this state. Dr. and Mrs. Young and their two children have a handsome home at 749 Harvard Avenue North. Dr. Young's offices are in the Cobb Building.

Joseph H. Young



WHEN the Morgan-Guggenheim Alaska Syndicate obtained the services of Joseph H. Young to be president of the Alaska Steamship Company and vice president and general manager of the Copper River & Northwestern Railway, the organization was fortunate in securing one of the best qualified and most thoroughly equipped railway and transportation men in the entire West. ¶ The story of Mr. Young's rise from office boy and general roustabout at the Sandy, Utah, station, to his present eminence, illustrates how the youngster with determination and grit can still reach the highest positions of trust. ¶ The station boy was soon assistant ticket agent for all the transcontinental railways entering Ogden, Utah, then a great junction point; then he was traveling passenger agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway for the Intermountain territory; superintendent of the Utah Central railway from Salt Lake to Park City; next, superintendent of the Union Pacific in Utah; then general superintendent of the Gould properties in Utah; general manager of the Colorado & Southern, at Denver; general superintendent of the 'Frisco system, with headquarters at Springfield, Mo., and lastly, before he came to Seattle, he was general superintendent of the Southern Pacific, with his office in San Francisco. ¶ Now Mr. Young is entrusted with the executive management of the great Morgan-Guggenheim transportation operations. He has always been socially prominent, and is a clubman and high Mason, and also is a great reader and student.

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